# REPORTS

OF THE

# ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1889.

Calcutta:

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1890.

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

## FOR THE YEAR 1889.

No. 3281, dated Calcutta, the 7th April 1890.

From—A. S. LETHBRIDGE, ESQ., M.D., Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1889.

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1889.

The following table shows the number remaining at the end of 1888 and the admissions and the releases during the year 1889 :—

| Remaining on the 31st December 1888. | ADMISSIONS. | | | | RELEASES. | | | | | BALANCE. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From Alipore, Calcutta, and Barrackpore. | From other districts. | Recaptured and surrendered. | Total. | On expiry. | By order of Government. | Escaped. | Died. | Total. | 31st December 1889. |
| 106 | 17 | 9 | 2 | 134 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 26 | 108 |

of whom were—

| | |
|---|---|
| Hindoos ... ... ... ... ... | 40 |
| Mahomedans ... ... ... ... ... | 67 |
| Christian ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Total of classes ... | 108 |

giving an average of 108·20 for the year.

### DISCIPLINE.

The discipline and behaviour of the boys still continued satisfactory, and the average number of punishments fell from 3·97 in 1888 to 3·03 in 1889 with an average number of 108·20.

The offences committed were not of a serious character, viz., wrangling, spoiling work, idling at work, and other trivial offences.

The following table shows offences and punishments for the year under review :—

| | OFFENCES. | | | | PUNISHMENTS. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Smoking and forbidden articles. | Refusing to work. | Against school discipline. | Total. | Penal diet. | Caning. | Locked up at play-hour. | Dark cells. | Marks cut. | Gunny clothing. | Fined. | Total. |
| 1889 ... | 49 | 218 | 89 | 356 | 59 | 58 | 69 | 32 | 11 | 10 | 89 | 328 |

Besides these punishments, 28 boys were brought up and warned only.

MARK SYSTEM.

The mark system, as in former years, has proved during the past year a great stimulant to emulation amongst the boys, the average number in receipt being 57·90, against 48·77 in 1888, and the weekly average earning Rs. 2-10, against Rs. 2-4-3 in 1888.

The money earned by marks—

| | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| amounted to ... | ... | 136 | 11 | 0 |
| and for extra work ... | ... | 93 | 3 | 9 |
| against Rs. 90-10 in 1888. | | | | |
| | Total earned ... | 229 | 14 | 9 |
| Spent for sweetmeats and fruits ... | ... | 54 | 14 | 0 |
| | Balance ... | 175 | 0 | 9 |

which was deposited in the Savings Bank at Alipore.

The following is an abstract of the fund as it stood at the close of the year under review :—

| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at end of 1888 ... | | | | 395 | 10 | 10 |
| Earned during 1889 ... | | | | 229 | 14 | 9 |
| Add interest ... | | | | 13 | 12 | 6 |
| Total ... | | | | 639 | 6 | 1 |
| Purchasing sweetmeats ... | 54 | 14 | 0 | | | |
| Money paid to boys on release ... | 72 | 5 | 3 | | | |
| | | | | 127 | 3 | 3 |
| Balance on last day of 1889 at the Savings Bank, Alipore | | | | 512 | 2 | 10 |

SANITARY.

The year under review has been exceptionally healthy; the admissions into hospital fell from 2·43 in 1888 to 1·70 in 1889. One boy, named Lilla Kahar, was admitted into the Reformatory on the 7th March 1887, and was at once sent to hospital, suffering from enlarged spleen. He remained there until his death, which occurred after 2 years 4 months and 9 days ; and another boy, named Tangaroo Sheikh, who got cholera and was sent to the Campbell Hospital, where he died a few hours after admission.

ESCAPES.

On the 6th September 1889, two boys, named Arrah Mullik and Sheikh Nooroo, were taken to the outside garden by warder Charun Singh at 6-30 a.m., from whence they made their escape. The Board of Management dealt with the case departmentally, fining him one month's pay and degrading him from Rs. 9 to Rs. 8 per mensem. One of the escaped boys has since surrendered himself. The other is still at large.

BUILDINGS.

The only changes effected during the year were as follows:—(1) the construction of an upper storey over a portion of the workshop, (2) a new cookshed for the warder's use, and (3) the cementing of the north and west verandahs of the main building.

The first was undertaken by the Department Public Works ; the others by the Reformatory.

THE BOYS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE DUTIES.

The boys rise in summer at 4-30 a.m., and during the winter at 5-30 a.m., when each makes up his bedding and cleans his cell. They are then counted out and marched to the latrine, after which they perform ablutions and assemble to receive their morning meal, consisting of half a pice worth of parched rice. They are then divided into gangs to clean the wards and the premises inside and outside the enclosure ; the inside and outside garden are also attended to.

At 7 a.m. they assemble for school, which lasts till 8 a.m. ; then they go to the workshops, where they work at their respective trades till 10 a.m., when they bathe and go to their breakfast till 11 a.m.; they then resume work till 2 p.m.

From 2 to 3 p.m. is play hour, after which they again work till 5 p.m. The workshops are now cleaned, and the boys wash themselves preparatory to taking their evening meal. They are locked up at 6 p.m., and school is held till 8 p.m. Attendance at evening school is, however, optional.

The principal feature of the Reformatory School lies in its workshops, where implements and trade-instructors are provided at a considerable outlay, and the boys are encouraged to take to the trade they show most inclination for. Everything is at the same time done to make the progress such as to repay the Government in some measure for the primary outlay bestowed upon the institution.

MAGISTRATES' REPORTS REGARDING RELEASED BOYS.

One hundred and fifteen reports from District Officers were received during the year regarding the character and present whereabouts of 74 boys released, of whom—

7 were reconvicted and sent to jail,
5 were reported as not bearing a good character,
1 died,

and 61 remaining bear a good character.

*Statement of particulars regarding two boys who after release followed the trade they learned in the Reformatory.*

| Name. | Caste. | Period of sentence. | Trade taught. | Trade followed outside after release. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jhugroo ... ... | Hindu ... | 5 years ... | Tinsmith ... | Tinsmith. |
| Bechu ... ... | Do. ... | 5 " ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |

Six boys came after release to this institution for letters to the Deputy Commissioner of Police for assistance and work. In each case they received them.

Three boys called to pay their respects to Superintendent. They said that they were maintaining themselves and leading an honest life. One had become a fruit-seller, a second worked as a polisher, and the third was serving as a khansamah. All appeared to be in good care and to be living honestly.

*Abstract showing admissions and releases of all boys from the opening of the Reformatory.*

| Admission. | Transferred to jail or to the Hazaribagh Reformatory. | Died. | Escaped. | Released by order of Government. | On appeal. | Sent to Magistrate. | On expiry. | Total. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 404 | 56 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 198 | 296 | 108 |

Seven hundred and fourteen reports regarding 198 boys discharged from the Reformatory since the opening of this institution have been received, of whom 26 were subsequently convicted and sent to jail; 40 reported as not bearing good characters; 132 are said to bear good characters in the districts in which they reside.

Of those boys, 25 followed the trade taught in this institution, and the remaining follow their parents' occupation.

The following table shows the trades they have been taught in this institution and hose followed after their release :—

| NAMES. | Trade taught in this school. | Trade they followed outside. | NAMES. | Trade taught in this school. | Trade they followed outside. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abdool ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. | Manick Chand... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Gorbha ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. | Kandonia ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. |
| Abdool Musjid... | Duftry ... | Duftry. | Huri Churn Bose | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Johir Uddin ... | Do. .. | Do. | Jhumon Sheikh | Ditto ... | Ditto |
| Abinash ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. | Akoo Sheikh ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. |
| Rohim Bux ... | Tinsmith ... | Tinsmith. | Behari Kamar... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Gopal Dass ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. | Abdool Soban... | Duftry ... | Duftry. |
| Kanai Kahar .. | Tinsmith ... | Tinsmith. | Baji Naik | Cane-work ... | Cane-work. |
| Kassi Koeri ... | Gardener ... | Gardener. | Moti Ghose ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Saffatolla ... | Duftry .. | Duftry. | Mohadeb .. | Polisher ... | Polisher. |
| Soban Ally ... | Do. ... | Do. | Jhugroo ... | Tinsmith ... | Tinsmith. |
| Mungroy Garo .. | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. | Bechu ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Koorkoot ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. | | | |

## TRADE-INSTRUCTORS.

The trade-instructors do not attend regularly to their duties, but remain away at times for two or three days and then come back with some excuse, such as that either they themselves or some member of their family had been sick

The work does not suffer materially from the temporary absence of the trade-instructors, as some of the boys have been sufficiently trained to carry on the work.

The writer, Babu Brojo Kissore Sen, has performed his duties satisfactorily, and the native doctor, Torab Mohamed, is very painstaking with the sick boys.

The warder-guard worked well, and their health was invariably good.

The cooking was done by two Brahman boys under a paid warder, and the conservancy was attended to by two paid sweepers.

## EDUCATION.

The educational staff remains the same as in previous years, and statement C shows the expenditure incurred on this head.

The three teachers have continued to discharge their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

The attendance in the early morning at school is compulsory, and the two hours in the evening optional. Every two boys are allowed a lamp until 8 p.m. One lamp is sufficient to light two cubicles.

The three teachers remain on duty until the latter hour. An average number of 100 boys read till 8 p.m., which is very gratifying.

The school consists of three departments—"Anglo-Vernacular," "Bengalee," and "Hindi." Twenty boys made considerable progress in English, Bengalee, Hindi, arithmetic, mental arithmetic, and grammar. Particular pains are taken to ground the boys well in the vernacular.

Moral instruction is given in connection with the lessons taught. The effect is good.

## MAINTENANCE.

The cost of maintenance during the year under review increased from Rs. 125-9-6 in 1888 to Rs. 137-9-5 per head in 1889. This is due to the increase under the heads of construction and repairs, contingencies, clothing, diet, and fixed establishment.

## CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.

The expenditure under this head increased from Rs. 72-13 in 1888 to Rs. 557-8-9 in 1889, caused by the erection of cooksheds for the warder staff and cement used upon the north and west sides of the verandah round the cells.

## CONTINGENCIES.

The contingencies increased from Rs. 917-13 in 1888 to Rs. 1,157-12 in 1889, chiefly due to the increased municipal tax, which during the year has been paid in cash by this office.

## DIET.

The cost of dieting rose from Rs. 3,277-14-3 in 1888 to Rs. 3,653-10-9 in 1889—an increase of Rs. 375-12-6, solely due to the higher rates paid for the different articles of ations. A comparison of rates for the years 1888 and 1889 is shown in statement B.

## HOSPITAL.

The hospital expenses decreased from Rs. 123-0-3 in 1888 to Rs. 92-4-3 in 1889.

## CLOTHING.

The cost under this head increased from Rs. 105-7 in 1888 to Rs 335-11, due to having extra cloth kept in store in case of emergency, and new blankets bought for the boys during the year. In 1888 there were only a few yards of cloth and blanket cloth purchased, hence less amount was expended.

## FIXED ESTABLISHMENT.

The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 8,942-7-11 in 1888 to Rs. 9,090-12-3 in 1889, *i.e.*, an increase of Rs. 148-4-4, due to the annual increment of the Superintendent and extra wages paid to the trade-instructors.

## MANUFACTORY DEPARTMENT.

Under this head are classed the different trades taught at this institution, their operations and their result.

The statement D presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1888 and 1889, and shows in detail expenditure and profit.

The same industries were carried on in 1889 as in the preceding year. Although printing was commenced about the middle of December 1888, no returns were shown for any work done under this head until this year.

The following table shows the results of manufactures for 1889:—

| *Credit.* | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposited into the treasury ... ... ... | 6,887 | 2 | 3 |
| Supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 8,512 | 8 | 0 |
| Value of manufactured articles in stock ... ... | 5,280 | 8 | 0 |
| Outstanding on 31st December 1889 ... ... | 1,138 | 12 | 6 |
| Total ... | 21,818 | 14 | 9 |

| *Debit.* | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deduct outstanding at end of 1888 ... ... | 1,272 | 12 | 0 |
| Value of manufactured articles, 1888 ... ... | 6,312 | 6 | 0 |
| Total expenditure on account of manufacture during the year 1889 ... ... ... ... | 6,919 | 13 | 1 |
| Total ... | 14,504 | 15 | 1 |
| The net profit amounts this year to ... ... | 7,313 | 15 | 8 |
| " " in 1888 was .. ... | 7,023 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase this year ... | 290 | 15 | 8 |

The outstandings amount to Rs. 1,138-12-6, chiefly due for articles sold and work done at the close of the year. With the exception of a few petty items, all are recoverable.

The following table shows profits, increase and decrease, from the year 1888:—

| Heads. | 1889. Total profits. | Average number employed. | Average earning. | Increase. From last year. | Decrease. From last year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... ... | 218 12 3 | 8·00 | 27 5 6 | ... | 55 10 9 |
| Blacksmith ... ... ... | 139 1 6 | 12·26 | 11 9 5 | ... | 390 10 2 |
| Bookbinding... ... ... | 3,074 4 5 | 19·54 | 153 11 5 | ... | 196 2 1 |
| Carpentry ... ... ... | 1,267 12 2 | 28·96 | 43 11 5 | 134 15 0 | ... |
| Cane-work .. .. .. | 383 15 0 | 9·97 | 38 6 3 | 48 2 7 | ... |
| Printing ... .. ... | 1,086 0 6 | 4·46 | 271 8 1 | 1,086 0 6 | ... |
| Tinsmith ... .. ... | 1,144 1 10 | 16·59 | 67 4 9 | ... | 336 11 6 |
| Total ... | 7,313 15 8 | 99·78 | 613 8 10 | 1,269 2 1 | 978 2 5 |

## GARDEN.

Inside and outside the enclosure were cultivated as in former years. The net profit amounted to Rs. 218-12-3, against Rs. 274-7-0 in 1888, showing a decrease of Rs. 55-10-9; the average number of boys employed in the gardens was eight, and average earnings per annum Rs. 27-5-6. The decrease was due to bad crops of sugarcane and English vegetable.

## BLACKSMITH.

The profits in this department amounted to Rs. 139-1-6 net, against Rs. 529-11-8 in 1888, showing a decrease of Rs. 390-10-2. The decrease was due to very few orders for iron work being received during the year. The average number employed was 12·26, and the average earning per boy was Rs. 11-9-5.

## BOOK-BINDING.

The work in this department for the first five months of this year was nearly at a stand-still, and orders from the Presidency Jail came in very sparingly; but from June to November it became very brisk, the net profit amounting to Rs. 3,074-4-5, against Rs. 3,270-6-6 in

1888, showing a decrease of Rs. 196-2-1.* The average number employed was 19·54, and the average earning per boy amounted to Rs. 153-11-5 per annum.

CARPENTRY.

The net profits under this head amounted to Rs. 1,267-12-2, against Rs. 1,132-13-2 in 1888, showing an increase of Rs. 134-15. The average number of boys employed was 28·96, and their average earnings being Rs. 43-11-5.

CANE-WORK.

The profits under this head amounted to Rs. 383-15, against Rs. 335-12-5 in 1888 showing an increase of Rs. 48-2-7; the average number of boys employed during the year being 9·97, and the average earnings Rs. 38-6-3.

PRINTING.

The Printing Department in this establishment was started about the middle of December 1888, but there were no accounts showing any monetary transactions before January 1889. The profits during the year were Rs. 1,086-0-6, the average number of boys employed 4·46, and their average earnings Rs. 271-8-1.

Work done for the Presidency Jail. 1,851,817 impressions.

TINSMITH.

The work in this department has been pushed on with energy, and the school has kept up its reputation for good and reliable work.

The net profits for the year were Rs. 1,144-1-10, against Rs. 1,479-13-3 in 1888, showing a decrease of Rs. 335-11-5. The average number of boys employed was 16·59, and the average earnings Rs 67-4-9.

MANUFACTURE CONTINGENCIES.

The sum of Rs 286-8-6 was expended on account of cart, cooly and carriage hire, feeding and shoeing bullocks.

The late Superintendent, Mr. J. F. Kirschner, died on the 4th December 1889, and I was appointed on the 19th idem.

I am therefore very new to the work, but trust soon to get into it.

This report has been prepared under difficulties, but I have spared no pains to gather such information as would enable me to represent clearly the result of the Reformatory's working during the year under review.

I would ask that a few small irrecoverable debts be wiped off the books, and that I be permitted to dispose to the best advantage of some articles in store, which it was hoped by the late Superintendent would find a ready sale, but in which he was disappointed. Such articles cannot fail to depreciate in value, and it is therefore worse than useless to keep them longer in stock.

It was found desirable that the sleeping accommodation should be increased, so that the Reformatory might be in a position to provide for at least another hundred boys. The construction of extra cubicles has now been commenced, and will, I trust, be completed before the rains.

A very valuable addition in the shape of an upper-storied workshop, consisting of two large rooms capable of accommodating twenty boys, was constructed towards the close of the year. These rooms or workshops are all that could be desired: they are well lighted and well ventilated, and cannot fail to be of great advantage to the Manufacturing Department. They were constructed by the Public Works Department, to whom my acknowledgments are due for the care directed to the work and the efforts to comply with our requirements.

Very valuable assistance has been given to the Reformatory manufactures during the year by the heads of several Government Departments, amongst whom I would respectfully beg to particularize the Bengal Secretariat, the Superintendent of the Campbell Hospital, the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, and the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent of Bengal Printing.

The Reformatory has also benefited much from the help given it by the Jail Depôt, the Manager of that institution having at all times taken a lively interest in the school's welfare, and never failed in endeavouring when a chance offered of effecting a sale for its articles.

In conclusion, I would call earnest attention to the excellent work done by the printing press purchased at the end of 1888, and to the onus which will soon be thrown upon the Superintendent of this institution to find work for the increased number of boys it will be capable of accommodating when the 108 cubicles now under construction have been completed.

Each press is capable of providing work for at least 15 book-binders as well as 3 for itself, or 18 in all. Four presses which I am given to understand our gas engine is capable of driving; this would find employment for 72 lads—work of a class than which nothing could possibly be better.

The Superintendent of Bengal Printing says that for really efficient hands he can always find employment, and that Reformatory boys would possess this advantage over all others, in that, having commenced to learn whilst quite young, they would attain a degree of dexterity never reached by learners of mature years. I would therefore ask that the Government be moved to sanction the purchase of one new press each year till our full numbers had been completed.

ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,
*The* 13*th February* 1890.

C. J. COURTENAY,
*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT A.

*Showing increase and decrease of expenditure during* 1889.

| | 1888. Average number, 107·13. | 1889. Average number, 108·20. | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head, 1888. | Cost per head, 1889. | Increase per head. | Decrease per head. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | |
| Construction and repairs | 72 13 0 | 557 8 9 | 484 11 9 | ... | 0 10 10 | 5 2 5 | 4 7 7 | ... | Increase due to the warder's cookshed and cemented north verandah. |
| Contingencies ... .. | 917 13 0 | 1,157 12 0 | 239 15 0 | ... | 8 9 3 | 10 11 2 | 2 1 11 | ... | Owing to increase of municipal tax. |
| Diet .. ... ... ... | 3,277 14 3 | 3,653 10 9 | 375 12 6 | ... | 30 10 1 | 33 12 3 | 3 2 2 | ... | Enhanced rates for increased prices of rations. |
| Hospital . ... .. | 123 0 3 | 92 4 3 | . | 30 12 0 | 1 2 5 | 0 13 7 | .. | 0 4 10 | |
| Clothing ... ... .. | 105 7 0 | 335 11 0 | 230 4 0 | ... | 0 15 9 | 3 1 9 | 2 2 0 | .. | Due to having extra cloth kept in store and blankets purchased. |
| Fixed establishment ... | 8,942 7 11 | 9,000 12 3 | 148 4 4 | .. | 83 9 2 | 84 0 3 | 0 7 1 | ... | Superintendent's increment and increase of trade instructors. |
| Total | 13,439 7 5 | 14,887 11 0 | 1,478 15 7 | 30 12 0 | 125 9 6 | 137 9 5 | 12 4 9 | 0 4 10 | |

C. J. COURTENAY,
*Superintendent.*

## Statement B.

*Showing a comparison of rates during* 1888 *and* 1889.

**1888.**

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 2 4 0 | 2 3 0 | 2 2 0 | ... | 2 0 | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 5 0 | 3 6 0 | 3 0 0 |
| Dál, mutter ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ kalai ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ mossur ... | 2 8 0 | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 10 0 | 3 14 0 | 3 0 0 |
| „ urhur ... | 2 10 0 | ... | 2 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 14 0 | 3 4 0 |
| „ boot ... | 2 11 0 | ... | 2 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 12 0 | 3 4 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 0 0 |
| Salt ... ... | 3 2 0 | ... | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 12 0 | ... | 4 0 0 | ... |
| Turmeric ... | 7 8 0 | ... | 7 8 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 0 | 7 0 0 | 5 8 0 | 5 0 0 |
| Dhunia ... ... | 3 8 0 | ... | 3 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 0 | 6 4 0 | 6 8 0 | 6 0 0 |
| Chillies .. ... | 8 8 0 | ... | 8 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 8 8 0 | 8 0 0 |
| Onion ... ... | 2 4 0 | ... | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | 2 4 0 | ... | ... |
| Steam-coal ... | 0 5 6 | ... | 0 5 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Attah ... ... | 3 12 0 | ... | 3 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 1 0 | 4 8 0 | ... | 4 4 0 |
| Fish ... ... | 9 0 0 | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Duhi ... ... | 4 0 0 | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Milk ... ... | 4 8 0 | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 0 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... ... | 9 0 0 | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arrowroot ... | 10 0 0 | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 0 | ... |
| Oil ... ... | 15 0 0 | ... | 15 0 0 | 16 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 8 0 | ... |
| Soojee ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 8 0 | ... | 1 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

**1889.**

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 2 14 0 | 2 13 0 | ... | 2 8 0 | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | ... |
| Dál, mutter ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ kalai ... | ... | ... | 2 10 0 | 2 8 0 | ... | 3 0 0 | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ mossur ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 8 0 | ... |
| „ urhur ... | 3 2 0 | ... | 3 0 0 | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ boot ... | 3 8 0 | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | ... | 3 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salt ... ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Turmeric ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 |
| Dhunia ... ... | 4 8 0 | ... | 6 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 6 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 6 8 0 | ... |
| Chillies .. ... | 7 0 0 | 7 8 0 | 9 8 0 | 7 0 0 | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... |
| Onion ... ... | 2 0 0 | 2 4 0 | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 2 0 | ... |
| Steam-coal ... | 0 5 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Attah ... ... | 4 4 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | 4 4 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 |
| Fish ... ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... |
| Duhi ... ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... |
| Milk ... ... | 6 0 0 | ... | 4 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 6 10 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | 4 8 |
| Sugar ... ... | 9 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 9 0 0 | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | 8 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arrowroot ... | 10 0 0 | 12 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oil ... ... | 17 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 8 0 | ... | 17 8 0 | ... | 17 8 0 | ... | ... |
| Soojee ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 8 0 | ... | 1 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

C. J. COURTENAY,
*Superintendent.*

## Statement C.

*Showing costs of articles purchased for school, and salary of teachers and trade-instructors during* 1889.

| | Salary of teachers. | Salary of trade-instructor. | Purchase of things for school. | Total. | Cost per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 0 2 0 | 0 2 0 | 0 0 0·2 |
| Fixed establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,306 4 0 | 570 14 8 | ... | 1,877 2 8 | 17 5 7 |
| Total ... | 1,306 4 0 | 570 14 8 | 0 2 0 | 1,877 4 8 | 17 5 7·2 |

C. J. COURTENAY,
*Superintendent.*

## Statement D.

*Showing the results of operation of the Manufactory Department of* 1889.

| 1 | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Proceeds in 1888. | | | | Proceeds in 1889. | | | | Manufactured goods in stock on 31st December 1889. | Outstanding on the 31st December 1889. | Total of columns 3, 4, and 5. | Manufactured goods in stock at the end of 1888. | Outstanding at the end of 1888. | Implements purchased in 1889. |
| | Remitted to treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Cash in hand. | Total. | Remitted to treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Cash in hand. | Total. | | | | | | |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... ... ... | 186 1 0 | 318 6 0 | ... | 504 7 0 | 225 13 9 | 237 11 0 | ... | 463 8 9 | ... | 0 3 0 | 463 11 9 | ... | 0 9 6 | 14 0 0 |
| Blacksmith ... ... ... ... | 515 7 0 | 1,007 13 9 | ... | 1,523 4 9 | 581 5 6 | 1,430 12 0 | ... | 2,012 1 6 | 248 8 0 | 29 3 0 | 2,283 12 6 | 232 8 0 | 920 8 0 | 127 3 9 |
| Book-binding ... ... ... ... | 120 15 0 | 4,123 8 0 | ... | 4,244 7 0 | 93 2 9 | 3,466 15 7 | ... | 3,560 2 4 | 4 0 0 | 4 8 0 | 3,568 10 4 | 4 0 0 | 0 6 0 | 620 10 6 |
| Printing ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,940 15 5 | ... | 1,940 15 5 | ... | | 1,940 15 5 | ... | ... | |
| Carpentry ... ... ... ... | 2,338 9 9 | 1,200 2 0 | ... | 3,538 12 2 | 2,657 12 3 | 1,198 4 0 | ... | 3,856 0 3 | 1,439 8 6 | 821 11 0 | 6,117 3 3 | 1,728 12 0 | 151 10 0 | 80 4 8 |
| Cane-work ... ... ... ... | 623 7 6 | ... | ... | 623 7 6 | 692 11 0 | 12 8 0 | ... | 705 3 0 | 330 8 0 | 10 0 0 | 1,045 11 0 | 453 0 0 | 7 3 0 | 1 8 9 |
| Tinsmith ... ... ... ... | 2,516 1 6 | 220 9 1 | ... | 2,736 10 7 | 2,636 5 0 | 225 6 0 | | 2,861 11 0 | 3,264 0 0 | 273 3 6 | 6,398 14 6 | 3,894 2 0 | 192 7 6 | ... |
| Total ... | 6,300 9 9 | 6,870 7 3 | ... | 13,171 1 0 | 6,887 2 3 | 8,512 8 0 | ... | 15,399 10 3 | 5,280 8 0 | 1,138 12 6 | 21,818 14 9 | 6,312 6 0 | 1,272 12 0 | 843 10 9 |

| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Articles or materials received from other jails and departments during 1889. | Raw material purchased in 1889. | Implements remained at the end of 1888, *less* 10 *per cent. wear and tear*, Rs. 1,003-0-3. | Raw material remained at the end of 1888. | Total of columns 7 to 13. | Implements in stock on 31st December 1889. | Raw material in stock on 31st December 1889. | Total of columns 15 and 16. | Difference between columns 14 and 17. | Net profit. | Cost of extra establishment. | Contingencies. | Net profit, deducting cost of extra establishment and contingencies. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... ... ... | ... | 78 6 0 | 278 8 10 | ... | 371 8 4 | 292 8 10 | ... | 292 8 10 | 78 15 6 | 354 12 3 | 166 0 0 | ... | 218 12 3 |
| Blacksmith ... ... ... ... | 0 8 9 | 1,187 11 3 | 2,418 2 6 | 1,034 15 9 | 5,921 10 0 | 2,546 6 3 | 1,231 8 9 | 3,776 15 0 | 2,144 11 0 | 139 1 6 | ... | . | 139 1 6 |
| Book-binding ... ... ... ... | 120 14 0 | 131 6 3 | 2,453 11 0 | 12 1 4 | 3,343 1 1 | 3,174 5 6 | 10 0 0 | 3,184 5 6 | 158 11 7 | 3,409 14 9 | 235 10 4 | 100 0 0 | 3,074 4 5 |
| Printing ... ... ... ... | 12 12 11 | 295 9 6 | ... | ... | 308 6 5 | ... | ... | ... | 308 6 5 | 1,632 9 0 | 360 0 0 | 196 8 6 | 1,086 0 6 |
| Carpentry ... ... ... ... | 8 12 9 | 2,225 9 3 | 3,817 9 0 | 1,855 14 3 | 9,868 7 9 | 3,879 13 6 | 1,121 3 3 | 5,019 0 8 | 4,849 7 1 | 1,267 12 3 | ... | ... | 1,267 12 2 |
| Cane-work ... ... ... ... | ... | 154 1 0 | 0 2 9 | 68 14 0 | 684 12 9 | 1 10 9 | 21 6 0 | 23 0 9 | 661 12 0 | 363 15 0 | ... | ... | 363 15 0 |
| Tinsmith ... ... ... ... | ... | 752 14 6 | 62 7 9 | 1,940 10 6 | 5,942 10 3 | 62 7 9 | 625 5 10 | 687 13 7 | 5,254 12 8 | 1,144 1 10 | ... | ... | 1,144 1 10 |
| Total ... | 143 0 5 | 4,825 9 9 | 9,680 9 10 | 4,012 7 10 | 26,440 8 7 | 9,974 4 7 | 3,099 7 9 | 12,983 12 4 | 13,456 12 3 | 8,362 2 6 | 761 10 4 | 296 8 6 | 7,313 15 8 |

C. J. Courtenay,
*Superintendent.*

W. M. D'C.—Reg. No. 77J–306–17-4-90.

No. 3282, dated Calcutta, the 7th April 1890.

From—A. S LETHBRIDGE, ESQ., M.D., Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the annual report of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for 1889.

There remained on the last day of 1888, 223 boys. During the year 97 were received, 51 were released on expiry of sentence, and on attaining the age of 18, two died, leaving, on the 31st December 1889, 267 boys. The daily average number for the year was 244·06, compared with 229·50 in 1888.

The conduct of the boys was on the whole very good, and discipline well maintained. Out of a total number of 320 boys who passed through the school during the year, no less than 183 had no offences or punishments recorded against them.

The daily routine adopted in the school has been fixed after mature consideration and has worked thoroughly well.

The boys made good progress in education, and the night school was well attended.

There was more sickness, but less mortality during the year, as compared with the previous year, 2 deaths against 5 in 1888. One of the boys who died was received in very bad health from Julpigoree, and was only ten weeks in the school.

As regards expenditure, there has been a small decrease in the cost per boy for diet, establishment charges, public works and hospital charges, and an increase under the head of clothing and contingencies. In regard to the former, the increased cost was due to the issue of warm coats and blankets. The increase under the head contingencies is due to the provision of new fire-places in the kitchen, and the supply of tables for the tannery and furniture for the office and school.

Manufactures show a net profit of Rs. 3,301 as compared with Rs. 3,757 in 1888 and Rs. 1,698 in 1887. Although the result is not as good as that shown for the previous year, I am satisfied that the school is in a much better position in regard to its manufactures than it was before. The new industries of shoe-making, leather-tanning, and carpet-weaving have been started on a satisfactory footing. Dr. Moorhead deserves credit for his forethought in planting trees which will yield the tanning materials necessary for carrying on the tannery with economy.

The conduct of the boys who have been released from the school must, on the whole, be considered satisfactory.

There were 10 committee meetings and 41 inspections of official and non-official visitors.

I entirely endorse the remarks made by Dr. Moorhead and the visitors of the school in regard to the good work done by Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent. Dr. Moorhead himself deserves credit for his careful and efficient management of the school.

## REPORT ON THE HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1889, BY SURGEON-MAJOR J. MOORHEAD, M.A., M.D., SUPERINTENDENT AND MEDICAL OFFICER (THROUGHOUT THE YEAR).

THE school has been in existence seven years and three months, during which 507 boys in all have been received; of these 210 were released on expiry of sentence, 13 on attaining the age of 18 years, 4 by special orders of Government, 13 died, and 267 remained on the 31st December 1889.

The following statement gives a general summary of the year under review:—

STATEMENT No. 1.

| | Hindus. | Mahomedans. | Sonthals. | Oriahs. | Christians. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Remained on 31st December 1888 ... ... | 177 | 37 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 223 |
| Received during the year ... .. | 71 | 20 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 97 |
| Total ... | 248 | 57 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 320 |
| Released on expiry of sentence ... ... | 38 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | 45 |
| ,, on attaining 18 years ... ... | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Died ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Remaining on 31st December 1889 ... ... | 203 | 50 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 267 |
| Daily average population ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 244·06 |

*Discipline and conduct.*—Discipline was properly maintained, and the conduct of the boys generally very good. Of the 320 boys with whom we had to deal during the year, 183 were neither reported nor punished. There were no offences of a serious nature.

The following statement shows the number of boys who were once or oftener punished, as compared with 1888:—

STATEMENT No. 2.

| Once. | | Twice. | | Three times. | | Four times. | | Five times. | | Six times. | | Seven times. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| 79 | 66 | 39 | 37 | 21 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

The conduct of the monitors was not so good as in the previous year. There were 8 reductions against 2 in 1888. It should, however, be borne in mind that there were 15 monitors in the school against 9 in 1888, 6 extra monitors having been appointed to assist the teaching staff.

The following statement shows the offences committed and the punishments awarded during the year as compared with the previous one:—

STATEMENT No. 3.

| Idling. | | Noisy and disobedient. | | Destroying Government property. | | Stealing. | | In possession of tobacco. | | Fighting and offences against discipline. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| 76 | 29 | 18 | 1 | 83 | 53 | 67 | 89 | 11 | 15 | 93 | 91 | 367 | 268 |

| Hand-caning. | | Whipping. | | Fines and forfeitures of marks. | | Gunny clothing. | | Solitary confinement. | | Handcuffs. | | Locking up during play hours. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| 83 | 89 | 10 | 17 | 203 | 110 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 1 | 12 | 23 | 20 | 13 | 367 | 268 |

*Daily routine (as in previous year).*—Boys rise at 4-30 A.M. in summer and 5-30 A.M. in winter. Up to 7 A.M. clean premises and cells, visit latrine, and take early morning meal; from 7 to 8 A.M. school; 8 to 10 A.M. work; 10 to 11 A.M. bathe, breakfast, and visit latrine; 11 to 2 P.M. work; 2 to 3 P.M. play; 3 to 5 P.M. work; 5 to 6 P.M. take evening meal and visit latrine; 6 to 7-30 P.M. voluntary school. The boys are locked up in the upper verandah in front of their cells at 6 P.M., and the school commences at once. This differs from the practice at Alipur, where the night-school is carried on in the cells, and the first half hour is lost in locking up. It is not practicable here, as at Alipur, to teach the boys in their cells, as a separate light would be required for each cell.

The average number of boys attending night-school was about 235 against 222 in 1888. All the boys who are not on sick or observation list attend school, preferring school in the verandahs to being locked up in their cells.

*Education.*—The boys have two and-a-half hours' schooling daily; they are instructed in Hindustani, Bengali and arithmetic (including mental), and 69 of the more advanced boys are taught English. The school was inspected by the Inspector and Deputy Inspector of Schools, who were generally satisfied with the progress made by the boys. The masters were assisted by six monitors, four of whom received an allowance of annas four each per week, and two of annas two each. They worked satisfactorily.

*Mark system.*—The monthly average number of boys earning marks entitling them to rewards was 231 against 229 in 1888, and the average earning per week was Rs. 10-11-3 against Rs. 9-15-2 in 1888. The total earning during the year was Rs. 556-9-6 against Rs. 517-6 in 1888. The total amount in the Savings Bank was Rs. 717-0-9 against Rs. 622-0-9 in 1888. The increase in the amount earned was due mainly to the additional earnings of monitors.

*Health of the school.*—There was more sickness, but less mortality than in the previous year. The total admissions to hospital were 217 against 133, and the daily average sick 6·68 against 6·67. There were, however, only 2 deaths against 5 in 1888.

The following statement contrasts the sickness and mortality under the principal diseases of the year under report and previous year:—

| Diseases. | Admissions. | | Deaths. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| Malarious fever ... ... ... ... | 51 | 117 | 1 | 1 |
| Dysentery ... ... ... ... | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Dyspepsia ... ... ... ... | 15 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Diarrhœa ... ... ... ... | 24 | 10 | 1 | ... |
| Anæmia ... ... ... .. | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| Enlargement of spleen ... ... ... ... | 2 | 8 | 1 | ... |
| Pneumonia ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Chicken-pox ... ... ... ... | ... | 18 | ... | ... |
| Measles ... ... ... ... | ... | 26 | ... | ... |
| All diseases ... ... ... ... | 133 | 217 | 5 | 2 |

*Remarks.*—The issue of fine rice to a number of weakly boys (about 20 daily) may have contributed to the smaller number of admissions under the head of digestive complaints.

The boy who died from dysentery was received from Julpaiguri, and was in bad health on admission, having enlargement of spleen. He was only 10 weeks in the school.

*Expenditure.*—The total expenditure per head was Rs. 92-10-1 against Rs. 89-13-10 in 1888. The following statement contrasts the expenditure per boy under different heads:—

| Establishment. | | Building and repairs. | | Diet. | | Clothing. | | Contingencies. | | Hospital. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. | 1888. | 1889. |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 8,690 5 5 | 9,131 0 7 | 2,228 13 0 | 2,079 9 0 | 6,852 5 6 | 7,252 6 6 | 547 3 5 | 1,000 9 9 | 2,041 5 9 | 2,941 0 3 | 239 11 6 | 207 13 9 |
| 37 15 2 | 37 6 7 | 9 11 8 | 8 8 3 | 29 13 8 | 29 11 5 | 2 6 2 | 4 1 6 | 8 14 7 | 12 0 9 | 1 0 7 | 0 13 7 |

*Establishment.*—Increase in amount drawn from treasury explained thus. The writer had three months' leave, and his substitute drew pay at the rate of Rs. 44 a month for that period, and also had one month's advance of pay going on leave on the writer's return. The tanner's pay (Rs. 30 a month) was drawn throughout the year instead of only three months as in 1888. The tinsmith drew pay at the rate of Rs. 8 instead of Rs. 6 throughout the year. Arrears of pay (over Rs. 3) were paid to a former native doctor.

The decrease in the average cost was due to the increase in the daily average population (244 against 229).

*Buildings.*—The expenditure under this head was incurred in the construction of 25 additional cells in providing the weaving godowns with iron-grated windows and in the fixing up of looms.

*Diet.*—The average price paid for coarse rice was Rs. 2-9-6 against Rs. 2-11-5 in the previous year. The average price paid for atta and dâl was somewhat higher than last year, Rs. 3-15-8 and Rs. 3-9-8, respectively, against Rs. 3-12-2 and Rs. 3-5. As in previous year, atta was received from the jail.

*Clothing.*—The increase was due to the fact that each boy was supplied with a warm coat and tat bedding. New blankets were also issued. The average expenditure for 1887, 1888, and 1889 was only Rs. 3-7-3. The greatest care is taken of the clothing, and the cost of making up has been reduced to a minimum, the tailoring being done in the school.

*Contingencies.*—During the year office and school furniture to the value of Rs. 240 was supplied from the manufactory department; eight large tables (value Rs. 160) were supplied for the tannery; nine iron *chulias* were provided for the cook-room, and other additional expenses were also incurred.

*Manufactures.*—The following statement shows the result of the manufactures during the year:—

CREDITS.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand at the end of 1889 ... ... ... ... | ...... | | |
| Value of goods in stock at the end of 1889 ... ... ... | 9,666 | 7 | 0 |
| Value of raw materials in stock at the end of 1889 ... ... | 11,882 | 7 | 8 |
| Outstanding bills due to the school at the end of 1889 ... ... | 1,139 | 14 | 0 |
| Plant and machinery at the end of 1889 ... ... ... | 2,960 | 4 | 1 |
| Amount paid into treasury by cash ... ... ... ... | 5,277 | 11 | 8 |
| Value of goods supplied from the Manufactory to the General Department ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,790 | 0 | 0 |
| Value of goods supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 2,156 | 6 | 0 |
| Total ... | 35,862 | 2 | 5 |

DEBITS.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand on 31st December 1888 ... ... ... ... | ...... | | |
| Value of manufactured articles at the end of 1888 ... ... | 7,263 | 12 | 0 |
| Value of raw materials at the end of 1888 ... ... ... | 12,343 | 0 | 2 |
| Outstanding bills due to the school at the of 1888 ... ... | 787 | 2 | 0 |
| Plant and machinery at the end of 1888 ... ... ... | 2,296 | 6 | 11 |
| Amount drawn from treasury, including the value of articles received from other jails ... ... ... ... ... | 9,870 | 5 | 8 |
| Total ... | 32,560 | 10 | 9 |
| Profits ... | 3,301 | 7 | 8 |

*Remarks.*—At the close of each year 10 per cent. has been deducted from the value of plant and machinery as an allowance for wear and tear. No such deduction, I am informed, has been made in the similar statement submitted annually by the Alipur School, and the profits there have therefore been considerably overstated yearly. It would be well to affiliate the two schools in the system of presenting accounts in future.

*Carpentry.*—The number of boys employed on this trade was 68 against 125 in 1888, and the earnings Rs. 1,568 against Rs. 2,274 in 1888, giving an average earning per boy of Rs. 23 against Rs. 18. We were able to dispose off a good many articles locally to the Railway Survey Parties, and we received valuable assistance from the Jail Depôt in the disposal of articles in Calcutta.

*Blacksmiths.*—The blacksmiths' work is carried on chiefly in connection with the other trades, making and mending tools, fittings for chairs, &c. Some heavy work was carried out in the building of corrugated iron cells and supplying iron ventilators for the weaving rooms. There were nine boys employed on this trade, which has been credited with Rs. 377 as profits.

*Shoe-making.*—There were 56 boys employed on this trade against 50 in previous year, and the profits were Rs. 734 against Rs. 366. The making of jail warders' boots has been to a great extent discontinued, and the making of head-constables' boots substituted. The leather for the latter was for some months obtained from Cawnpore, but for some time leather manufactured in our own tannery has been employed. Our leather we consider superior to that obtained from Cawnpore, and boots made from it have been always considered satisfactory by the Police, which was not always the case when Cawnpore leather was used.

We have been obliged to procure our tanning materials from Gya and Hooghly, which has greatly handicapped the tanning industry. We have taken steps, however, to obviate this in a few years. We have procured 10lbs. of seeds of the silver wattle (acacia dealbata) from the Superintendent of the Botanical Garden at Bangalore, and have already a number of small plants from 1lb. of seeds sown, which we hope to transplant in the rains, when we also mean to sow the remainder of the seed, the rains being the usual time for sowing as well as transplanting. We are told that at the end of the fourth year after transplanting the plants or trees should each yield about one maund of bark containing from 40 to 50 per cent. of tannin.

We have also planted over 700 divi-divi (cæsalpinia coriaria) trees which in time will also produce tanning materials.

At present we have about 500 hides in the vats. The price of hides has fortunately for us fallen very much during the past two or three months, each hide purchased during that time being on an average about 25 per cent. cheaper than those purchased six months ago.

*Tinwork.*—There were eight boys employed on this trade, and the profits were Rs 338. This is the most profitable trade in the school, but it is not desirable to increase the number of boys for the present, as there is not a ready sale for tinware.

*Weaving.*—The number of boys on this industry was gradually increased from 25 at the beginning to 63 at the close of the year, the number of looms at the same time being increased from 3 to 10. Several of the boys have become fairly efficient, and the profits though small (only Rs. 195), we consider not unsatisfactory, seeing we had to purchase dyed yarn from Bhagulpore Jail at high rates, and that this industry has so recently been started. We have been collecting wool with the view to preparing our own yarn, and it is hoped, with the assistance of a good dyer, we shall be able to make this trade a profitable one. We have sent nearly all the rugs manufactured to the Jail Depôt, and I am glad to say they have commanded a ready sale.

*Garden.*—Thirty-nine small boys were employed in the garden, and an ample supply of vegetables was produced for the use of the school.

Vegetables were also sold to the amount of Rs. 87.

*Conduct of released boys.*—The following information obtained through the Magistrates of the several districts is submitted under this head, contrasting the year under report with the previous one :—

| | 1888. | 1889. |
|---|---|---|
| Well conducted ... ... ... ... ... | 59 | 75 |
| Not traceable ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 17 |
| In jail ... ... ... ... | 3 | 6 |
| Viewed with suspicion ... ... ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| Pursuing trades learnt ... ... ... ... | 14 | 11 |
| Died ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 4 |

*Warder establishment.*—This consisting of three head and ten ordinary warders has become insufficient since the opening of the tannery and the introduction of weaving. We consider an increase of five warders on Rs. 7 a month indispensable. I submitted a proposition statement in August for such an increase, but the Inspector-General did not see his way to make any recommendation to Government until his visit, which he proposed to make this cold season. He authorised me, however, in the meantime to appoint the best-behaved monitors to take the place of warders sick and on leave. The conduct of the warders generally was good.

*Inspections.*—There were 10 meetings of the School Committee and 41 inspections, official and non-official, during the year.

The Inspector-General of Jails paid one visit, the Commissioner of the Division one, and the Judicial Commissioner four.

The Deputy Commissioner paid 16 visits (exclusive of attendance at Committee), and the senior Deputy Magistrate 11. Non-official eight.

## Officers of the Department.

*Deputy Superintendent.*—Mr. J. Hill fully sustained the high character for zeal and efficiency earned by him in previous years.

*Writer.*—Baboo Gungesh Chundra Sinha, as in the previous year, discharged his duties to my complete satisfaction. He is about to leave us to take up the appointment of Assistant Jailor in charge of the Beerbhoom Intermediate Jail, and I have no doubt he will there, as well as here, prove himself to be a trustworthy and efficient officer.

The officers generally worked well.

Hazaribagh,
*The 22nd February* 1890.

J. Moorhead, m.a., m.d.,
*Superintendent.*

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I fully endorse the remarks of the Superintendent, Dr. Moorhead, regarding the Deputy Superintendent Mr. J. Hill. I consider Mr. Hill as a very efficient officer. He takes very great interest in his duties, and discharged them with care and attention during the year under report.

Camp Kuju,
*The 26th February* 1890.

C. H. Garbett, *Lieut.-Col.,*
*Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh.*

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I consider Mr. Hill a most painstaking officer, and fully deserving of the remarks made by Dr. Moorhead and Colonel Garbett.

*The 6th March* 1890.

W. Campbell.

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I have nothing more to add.

*The 9th March* 1890.

Jadu Nath Mookerjee.

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It is satisfactory to find that a large number of released boys have been conducting themselves well. The school is doing a great deal of good.

*The 12th March* 1890.

Hari Charan Mitra.

E. D'S.—Reg. No. 78J—306—17-4-90.

## RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

*Darjeeling, the 5th June* 1890.

READ—

(1) Letter No. 3281, dated the 7th April 1890, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1889.

(2) Letter No. 3282, dated the 7th April 1890, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for the year 1889.

Read also—

The Reports for the year 1888, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The Alipore School opened in 1889 with 106, and closed with 108, boys. Twenty-eight were admitted during the year, while 22 were released, 2 died and 2 escaped. One of the boys who escaped has since surrendered himself, and the warder who was responsible for the incident has been departmentally punished. There were no serious offences, and discipline was maintained with a smaller number of punishments than in 1888. Punishment by cutting marks has been in a great measure superseded by direct fines of the money earned by the boys, a move in the right direction. There was a decrease in the number of cases in which penal diet was resorted to as a punishment. The year under review was exceptionally healthy. Admissions to hospital fell from 2·43 in 1888 to 1·70 in 1889.

2. No change has been made in the way in which the day is divided between school and work. The boys work for seven hours, and have in addition one hour of compulsory school. They can also attend the night school from 6 to 8 P.M. It is satisfactory to observe that the average number of boys present at the night school increased from 98 in 1888 to 100 in 1889. Here, as at Hazaribagh, English is taught to the more advanced boys. The mark system continued to work well. The number of boys entitled to marks increased, and the average weekly earnings rose from Rs. 2-4-3 in 1888 to Rs. 2-10. The total amount earned during the year was Rs. 229-14-9, including payments for extra work, of which Rs. 175-0-9 were deposited in the Government Savings Bank.

3. Of 74 released boys, concerning whom reports were received, it appears that 7, or 9·45 per cent., were in jail, 5 were reported as not bearing a good character, and 1 died; the remaining 61 boys, of whom only 2 follow the trades they learned at school, are believed to be leading honest lives.

4. The cost of maintenance increased from Rs. 125-9-6 in 1888 to Rs. 137-9-5 for each boy, and the cost of diet rose from Rs. 3,277-14-3 in 1888 to Rs. 3,653-10-9 owing to the higher rates paid for articles of rations. The same cause has operated to increase the expenditure on diet in the Alipore Jail and the Dullunda Lunatic Asylum.

5. The manufactory account shows a profit to the school of Rs. 7,313-15-8 against Rs. 7,023 in 1888. No allowance is made in the account, for value of the labour of the boys employed, or for wear and tear of block: it merely shows the balance of actual receipts over actual expenditure. Book-binding, carpentry, and tinsmith's work showed net profits of Rs. 3,074-4-5, Rs. 1,267-12-2, and Rs. 1,144-1-10, respectively. The profits on cane-work increased from Rs. 335-12-5 in 1888 to Rs. 383-15. Printing has been introduced with excellent effect, and yielded a profit of Rs. 1,086-0-6 during the year under review. The Superintendent strongly advocates the extension of this branch of manufactures, and in view of the ready employment which is found by proficients in this trade, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see a large number of the boys in the Reformatory instructed in it.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets the death of Mr. Kirschner, the late Superintendent, the value of whose services has frequently been recognized by Government. His acknowledgments are due to the Board of Management of the School.

7. The number of boys confined in the Hazaribagh School rose from 223 at the close of 1888 to 267 at the close of 1889. The daily average population was 244·06 against 229·50 in 1888. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that the health of the school shows no general improvement, although there were only 2 deaths as against 5 in 1888. There were no fewer than 217 admissions to hospital as against 133 in 1888 and 91 in 1887, and the daily average of sick rose from 6·67 to 6·68. No explanation has been offered of this rise in the number of admissions. It may be that an analysis of the medical statistics would disclose a reason for this apparent unhealthiness; and His Honour would be glad to have a further report on the subject from the Inspector-General of Jails.

8. Discipline was well maintained during the year, no serious offences were committed, and there were only 268 punishments against 367 in 1888. It is noticeable, however, that while there was a decrease in the number of offences under all other heads, there was a slight increase in the number of punishments for stealing, 89 in 1889 to 87 in 1888. "Whippings" have increased from 10 to 17, and "hand canings" from 82 to 89. In the latter instance, the increase has been almost proportional to the increase in population. The punishments by "fines and forfeiture of marks" show a decrease from 203 to 110.

9. The daily routine is the same as at Alipore, except that the hours of the night school differ slightly; the night school at Hazaribagh being held from 6 to 7-30 P.M. It is very satisfactory that out of 244·06, the daily average number, 235 boys on an average attended the night school. The mark system worked well. The average earning per week was Rs. 10-11-3 against Rs. 9-15-2 in 1888. The total earnings were Rs. 556-9-6 against Rs. 570-6 in the previous year.

10. Reports were received regarding 115 boys; 75 reports were favourable; in 17 cases it was not known what had become of the boys; 5 had been re-convicted and sent to jail, and 3 were looked upon with suspicion by the police. Eleven boys continued to work at the trades they learned in school, and 4 died.

11. The expenditure rose from Rs. 89-13-10 per head in 1888 to Rs. 92-10-1 in 1889. The increase was mainly due to the issue of warm coats and blankets to the boys and to the supply of furniture for the school.

12. The manufacturing account shows a profit of Rs. 3,301-7-8 against Rs. 3,757-2-11 in 1888, but the school is said to be in a better position in regard to its manufactures, and the new industries of shoe-making, leather-tanning and carpet-weaving have been started on a satisfactory basis. Besides these trades, carpentry and iron and tin work are taught.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure that the school is regularly visited by the official visitors, who have again very favourably reported on Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent. Dr. Moorhead deserves credit for his careful and efficient management of the school.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports and a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. C. STEVENS,

*Offg. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

No. $\frac{R}{51}$ 3.

Copy forwarded to the President of the Board of Mangement of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

No. $\frac{R}{51}$ 4.

Copy of the Reports, together with a copy of the Resolution, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. C. LYON,

*Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
*The 5th June* 1890.

H. P.—Reg. No. 1813C—360—12-6-90.

# REPORTS

OF THE

# ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1888.



Calcutta:

PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1889.

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

## FOR THE YEAR 1888.

No. 3438, dated Calcutta, the 6th May 1889.

From—A. D. LARYMORE, ESQ., Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1888.

*Remarks of the Board of Management on the Superintendent's Annual Report for the year* 1888.

IN submitting the Tenth Annual Report of the Reformatory Institution, the Board of Management has much pleasure to bring under His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's special notice the markedly efficient manner in which Mr. Kirschner has discharged his duties as Superintendent during the year under report.

ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,
*The* 23*rd March* 1889.

A. D. LARYMORE,
*Vice-President.*

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1888.

| | Boys. |
|---|---|
| The school contained on the 1st January 1888 ... ... | 108 |
| And during the year under report there were admitted direct from the Police Courts of Alipore, Calcutta, and Barrackpore ... | 17 |
| From other districts ... ... ... ... | 7 |
| Giving a total of ... ... ... ... | 132 |
| Of whom were released on expiry of sentence ... ... | 24 |
| By special order of Government ... ... ... | 1 |
| Escape ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Leaving at the close of the year ... ... ... | 106 |
| Of whom were Hindus ... ... ... ... | 48 |
| Ditto Musulmans ... ... ... ... | 57 |
| Ditto Native Christian ... ... ... | 1 |
| | 106 |

giving an average number of 107·13 for the year under report.

### DISCIPLINE.

The discipline and general behaviour of the boys has continued to be satisfactory, and the average number of punishments inflicted fell from 4·2 in 1887 to 3·97 in 1888 on an average number of 107·13 pupils during the year.

The offences committed were not of a serious character, being chiefly such as might be looked for amongst a large number of boys, viz., disobedience, fighting, idling in the workshops and at school, noisy, destroying their clothing or Government property, &c.

The punishments inflicted are as follow:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Canings ... ... ... ... ... | 88 |
| Penal diet ... ... ... ... ... | 80 |
| Marks cut ... ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| Money fines ... ... ... ... ... | 83 |
| Locked up in cells ... ... ... ... | 48 |
| Locked up during play hours ... ... ... | 99 |
| Made to wear gunny clothing ... ... ... | 13 |
| Money confiscated ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| | 425 |

Besides these punishments, 22 boys were brought forward and warned only.

MARK SYSTEM.

The mark system, as in former years, has proved during the past year a great stimulant to emulation amongst the boys.

The average number of boys entitled to marks per week was 48·77 against 41·11 in 1887, and the weekly average earnings amounted to Rs. 2-4-3 against Rs. 2-0-4 in 1887.

The money earned by marks amounted to Rs. 117-12, and for extra work Rs. 90-10, giving a total of Rs. 208-6, of which Rs. 53-2 were spent on sweetmeats, leaving a balance of Rs. 155-4 deposited in the Post-Office Savings Bank.

The following is an abstract of the fund as it stood at the close of the year under report:—

| | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at the Bank at the close of the year 1887 | ... | 402 | 11 | 7 |
| Total earnings during the year ... ... | ... | 208 | 6 | 0 |
| Total | ... | 611 | 1 | 7 |
| Spent for sweetmeats ... ... ... | ... | 53 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | ... | 557 | 15 | 7 |
| Amount paid to released boys ... ... | ... | 177 | 13 | 3 |
| Total | ... | 380 | 2 | 4 |
| Add interest on deposit ... ... | ... | 15 | 8 | 6 |
| Cash balance at the Bank at the close of the year 1888 | ... | 395 | 10 | 10 |

SANITARY.

The year under report has been a healthy one, and the admissions into hospital fell from 2·73 in 1887 to 2·43 in 1888, and consisted chiefly of newly-admitted boys, some of whom were sickly and weak. I am thankful to say that there was no casualty during 1888.

ESCAPES.

On the 17th February the boy Gonoree made his escape from the outside garden under the following circumstances:—Sheikh Gonoree had been admitted on the 30th January 1888, and having asked several times to be allowed to join the gang working in the garden, I suspected that he intended, if he had an opportunity, to escape, and I specially warned all the warders not to allow him to go outside the enclosure.

On the 12th February, being Sunday, the boy Gonoree was put to cleaning the workshop, in the mean time warder Ram Khelan wanted a boy to carry some refuse outside the enclosure, and, contrary to my orders, he selected the boy Gonoree and allowed him to go to the outside garden, from whence he effected his escape. His clothes were found lying in the drain leading to the public road, but no trace could be found of the boy. Immediate notice was given to the neighbouring police-stations, as also to the thannah in the district of Calcutta, where he lived before his conviction, but up to date nothing has been heard of him.

Warder Ram Khelan was sent up for trial before the Deputy Magistrate, Alipore, who sentenced him to five weeks' imprisonment.

BUILDINGS.

No alteration has taken place in the buildings on or about the premises of the school.

THE BOYS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE DUTIES.

The boys rise in summer at 4-30, and during the winter at 5-30 A.M., when each makes up his bedding and cleans his cell. They are then counted out and marched to the latrine,

after which they wash themselves and assemble to receive their morning meal, consisting of half a pice worth of parched rice. They are then divided into gangs to clean the wards and the premises inside and outside the enclosure: the inside and outside garden are also attended to.

At 7 A.M. the boys assemble for school, which lasts till 8 A.M.; then they go to the workshops, where they work at their respective trades till 10 A.M.; they now bathe and go to their breakfast till 11 A.M., when they resume their work till 2 P.M.

From 2 to 3 P.M. is play hour, after which they again work till 5 P.M. The workshops are then cleaned, and the boys wash themselves preparatory to taking their evening meal. They are locked up at 6 P.M., and school is held till 8 P.M. Attendance at evening school is, however, optional.

The principal feature of the Reformatory School lies in its workshops, where implements and trade instructors are provided at a considerable outlay, and the boys are encouraged to take to the trade they show most inclination for. Everything is at the same time done to make the progress such as to repay the Government in some measure for the primary outlay bestowed upon the Institution.

## MAGISTRATES; REPORTS REGARDING RELEASED BOYS.

One hundred and five reports were received during the year from district officers regarding the characters and present whereabouts of 64 released boys, of whom 9 boys are reported to have been sent to jail on re-conviction, 9 boys cannot be traced, 1 boy died, and the remaining 45 boys are said to bear a good character amongst their neighbours, and to be doing well.

Six boys are reported to follow the trades they have been taught in this Institution; particulars of these boys are given in the statement below. The others follow, in general, the occupation of their parents, and are cultivators, shop-keepers, &c.

*Statement of particulars regarding the boys who follow, after their release from the School, the trade they have been taught.*

| NAME. | Caste. | Period of sentence. | Trade taught in the school. | Trade they follow outside after release. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Years. | | |
| Koorkoot ... ... | Hindu Lohur ... | 5 | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. |
| Behari ... ... | Do. Kamar ... | 5 | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Baji Naik ... ... | Do. Naik ... | 4 | Cane-work ... | Cane-work. |
| Jhoomun ... ... | Mussulman Sheikh. | 7 | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Moti Ghose ... ... | Hindu Goala ... | 3 | Ditto ... | Ditto. |
| Mohadeb ... ... | Do. do. ... | 4 | Polisher and painter. | Polisher and painter. |

During the year under report ten boys came to the Superintendent for assistance or work, and they were sent by him to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, who rendered them pecuniary assistance and provided them with work.

The boy Jogendro Chunder Bhatacharjee called to pay his respects to the Superintendent, and said that he was working as a carpenter at Allahabad railway yard, and he had come to Calcutta on a visit to his relatives; he looked very respectable, and must have been doing well and leading a steady life.

The following is an abstract showing the number of boys admitted into this Institution, and released therefrom since the opening of it:—

| ADMISSIONS. | DISCHARGE. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Transferred to Jail and Reformatory. | Died. | Escaped. | Special order of Government. | On appeal. | On bail. | Sent to Magistrate for trial. | Expiry of sentence and reaching 18 years of age. | Total. |
| 374<br>2 recaptured ... | ...... 56 | ...... 14 | ...... 11 | ...... 6 | ...... 4 | ... 1 | ...... 1 | ...... 177 | ...... 270 |
| 376 ... ... | 56 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 177 | 270 |

Five hundred and ninety-nine reports regarding 177 boys discharged from the Reformatory since the opening of this Institution have been received, of whom 19 boys were sent to jail, 35 boys reported not bearing good character, and the remaining 123 are said to have borne a good character. Of these boys, 23 followed the trades they were taught in this Institution, 3 going to school, 1 is a priest, and the remaining 96 boys followed their parents' occupations, such as cultivators, labourers, shop-keepers, &c.

The following table shows the trades they have been taught in this Institution, and followed after their release:—

| NAMES. | Trade taught in this school. | Trade they followed outside. | Names. | Trade taught in this school. | Trade they followed outside. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abdool ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. | Koorkoot ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. |
| Gorbha ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. | Manick Chand | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Abdool Muzid ... | Duftry ... | Duftry. | Kandonia ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. |
| Johiruddin ... | Do. ... | Do. | Hari Churn Bose | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Abinash ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. | Jhumon Sheikh | Ditto ... | Ditto. |
| Rohimbux ... | Tinsmith ... | Tinsmith. | Akoo Shaikh ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. |
| Gopal Dass ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. | Behary Kamar | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Kanai Kahar ... | Tinsmith ... | Tinsmith. | Abdool Soban | Duftry ... | Duftry. |
| Kassi Koiri ... | Gardener ... | Gardener. | Baji Naik ... | Cane-work ... | Cane-work. |
| Sefatolla ... | Duftry ... | Duftry. | Moti Ghosh ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Soban Ally ... | Do. ... | Do. | Mohadeb ... | Polisher ... | Polisher. |
| Mungrag Garu | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. | | | |

TRADE INSTRUCTORS.

The trade instructors did not attend regularly to their work, nor did they work as well as in former years, and I ascertained that they were doing work at home on their own account, having obtained a contract for some iron-work which, for the time being, paid them better than attendance at this school.

The work itself did not suffer materially from the temporary absence of the trade instructors, as some of the boys have been sufficiently trained to carry on the work, *pro tem.*, without the help of an outsider.

The writer, Baboo Brojo Kissore Sen, has performed his duties satisfactorily, and the native doctor, Mohamud Hossen, has taken a great interest in his work.

The warder staff worked well, and the health of the warders was good.

The cooking was done by two Brahmin boys under the superintendence of a paid warder, and the conservancy was attended to by two paid mehters.

EDUCATION.

The educational staff remained the same as in the previous year, and statement C shows the expenditure incurred for the same. It affords me much pleasure to report that the three teachers have continued to discharge their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

The amount of annas seven was expended during the year on articles for the use of the school, such as paper, pens, and ink, otherwise the expenditure was the same as in the previous year.

At the close of the year under report there were 106 boys attending school.

The attendance at school is for one hour in the morning (compulsory) and two hours in the evening (optional).

Lights are allowed for all till 8 P.M. The three teachers remain on duty till that hour, and it is gratifying to note that an average number of 98 boys read till 8 P.M.

The school comprises two departments—Bengali and Hindi, and has an advanced Anglo-vernacular class of 19 boys, who have made good progress in English, Bengalee, Hindi, and arithmetic: mental arithmetic and grammar are also taught.

Great pains are taken to ground all the boys well in the vernacular.

Moral instruction is given either in connection with the boys' lessons, or separately, and I believe not without much good to the pupils.

MAINTENANCE.

The cost of maintenance during the year under report fell from Rs. 126-1-10 in 1887 to Rs. 125-9-6 per head in 1888, and which is chiefly due to saving effected under the heads of constructions and repairs, clothing and fixed establishment.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.

The expenditure undert his head fell from Rs. 145-2-6 in 1887 to Rs. 72-13, showing a decrease per head of annas 10-8.

DIET.

The cost of dieting rose from Rs. 3,156-4-9 in 1887 to Rs. 3,277-14-3 in 1888, showing an increase per head of Rs. 1-6-6, and which is due to the higher rate paid for articles of rations used by the pupils.

A comparison of rates during the years 1887 and 1888 is shown in statement B.

CONTINGENCIES.

The cost of contingencies rose from Rs. 705-11-2 in 1887 to Rs. 917-13 in 1888, which is due to the Municipal taxes being paid in cash by this office, otherwise a small saving of Rs. 13-7-9 might have been shown.

HOSPITAL.

Hospital expenditure rose from Rs. 119-15-9 in 1887 to Rs. 123-0-3 in 1888, giving an increase per head of pie 8.

CLOTHING.

The cost under this head fell from Rs. 291-8 in 1887 to Rs. 105-7 in 1888, showing a decrease per head of Re. 1-11-5.

FIXED ESTABLISHMENT.

The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 9,201-12-7 in 1887 to Rs. 8,942-7-11 in 1888, showing a decrease of Re. 259-4-8, or Re. 1-10-1 per head, and which is chiefly due to a considerable saving effected under the head of trade instructors, who did not attend regularly, and did not draw their salary for the whole year.

MANUFACTORY DEPARTMENT.

Under this head are classed the various trades taught at this Institution, their operations, and their results.

Statement D presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1887 and 1888, and shows in detail expenditure and profit.

The same industries were carried on in 1888 as in the preceding year, and printing was commenced about the middle of December 1888—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposited into treasury ... ... ... | 6,300 | 9 | 9 |
| Supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 6,870 | 7 | 3 |
| Value of manufactured articles in stock ... ... | 6,312 | 6 | 0 |
| Outstandings ... .. ... ... | 1,272 | 12 | 0 |
| Giving a total of ... | 20,756 | 3 | 0 |
| Deduct from this amount outstandings at the end of 1887 ... ... ... | 881 | 12 | 6 |
| Value of manufactured articles in stock at the end of 1887 ... ... ... .. | 5,892 | 0 | 0 |
| Total expenditure on account of manufacture during the year 1888, amounting to ... ... ... | 6,959 | 6 | 6 |
| Leaving a balance of ... | 7,023 | 0 | 0 |

as a net profit of the manufactory transaction during the year under report.

The outstandings amount to Rs. 1,272-12, and are due for articles sold and work done during December last, and involved no risk.

During the year 1888 the sum of Rs. 3,044-14-3 has been expended on tools, and raw material has been purchased to the extent of Rs. 5,750-10-3, of which material to the value of Rs. 4,012-7-10 remained in stock.

GARDEN.

Both gardens inside and outside the enclosure were successfully cultivated, and the net profits amounted to Rs. 274-7 against Rs. 295-6-6 for 1877, giving a decrease of Rs. 20-15-6, and which is owing to a rather poor crop of sugarcane.

BLACKSMITH.

The profits in this department amount to Rs. 529-11-8 against Rs. 297-6-10 in 1887.

The boys in this department have done good work, and they have made fair progress during the year under report.

BOOK-BINDING.

Work in this department was for the first five months of the year more or less at a standstill, and orders for work from the Presidency Jail Press came in very sparingly. It became more brisk from June, and continued to be so during the remaining portion of the year, the net profit amounting to Rs. 3,270-6-6 against Rs. 4,693-13 for 1887.

Work done for the Presidency Jail Press was as follows :—

Books half bound ... ... ... ... 12,674

CARPENTRY.

The net profits under this head amount to Rs. 1,132-13-2.

The boys in this department have done well, and all the elder pupils should, when leaving this Institution, find no difficulty in obtaining suitable work to maintain themselves honestly.

## TINSMITH.

Work in this department has been pushed on with energy, and I am thankful to be able to report that the school has been able to keep up its reputation for good and reliable tin-work.

The net profits amounting to Rs. 1,479-13-3 against Rs. 1,451-12-8½, showing a slight increase of Rs 28-0-6¼ for 1888.

## CANE-WORK.

The profits under this head amounted to Rs. 335-12-5 against Rs. 313-5-10 in 1887. The boys in this department have done good work, and promise well for the future.

## PRINTING.

Owing to the decrease of orders for book-binding work from the Presidency Jail Press, it was thought advisable to introduce some other work which the book-binders could take up when unemployed, and for that purpose sanction was obtained for the purchase of a double crown printing machine. Work for it was obtained from Mr. Ross, who very kindly assisted me with his advice in getting the whole into working order, and on the 14th December last printing was commenced, and by the end of that month some 25,000 forms had been printed.

## CONTINGENCIES.

Under this head the sum of Rs. 360-1-3 has been expended during the year. It includes the cost of cart and cooly hire employed in taking away manufactured articles, and in bringing raw material, also carriage hire of the Superintendent to town on business connected with the manufactory. The shoeing and feeding of bullocks and repairs of bullock-cart, &c., are items also included in it.

I beg now to say that it affords me much pleasure to lay before the Board of Management this my Tenth Annual Report, with the hope that the operations of the last year will meet with their approval.

It has always been my endeavour to carry out with punctuality all orders, and whilst due regard has been shown to economy in the working of the Institution, the result of the manufactory operations shows that time, means, and opportunity have been made good use of. Much of the progress effected is, I am bound to say, due to the kind help and liberal support accorded to me at all times by the Board of Management.

The average number of pupils at the school during the past year fell from 108·20 in 1887 to 107·13 in 1888, and punishments decreased from 4·2 in 1887 to 3·97 in 1888, and the reports of the district authorities regarding the character and subsequent career of released boys show that the discipline and training undergone in this Institution have been productive to them of good results, so that the year has been a good one in every respect.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing my thanks for the very substantial assistance rendered to me by the heads of various departments, who have been kind in giving the Reformatory a preference where work required by them was concerned. The Jail Depôt has proved most advantageous to the school as an outlet for the disposal of a large quantity of its manufactures, and great credit is due to the Depôt Manager, Baboo Ashutosh Kumar, for the energy and tact shown by him in disposing of the articles sent to his care. It affords me much pleasure to be able to report that in no case has any friction occurred between myself and those who have entrusted me with orders for execution, and without whose cordial help I could scarcely hope to be in a position to submit so satisfactory a statement of 1888's working as I have now the pleasure of doing.

Reformatory School, Alipore,
*The 23rd March 1889.*

J. F. Kirschner,
*Superintendent.*

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## Statement A.

*Showing increase and decrease of expenditure during 1888.*

| | 1887. Average No. 108·20. | 1888. Average No. 107·13. | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head, 1887. | Cost per head, 1888. | Increase per head. | Decrease per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Constructions and repairs ... | 145 2 6 | 72 13 0 | ...... | 72 5 6 | 1 5 6 | 0 10 10 | ...... | 0 10 8 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... | 705 11 2 | 917 13 0 | 212 1 10 | ...... | 6 8 7 | 8 9 3 | 2 0 8 | ...... |
| Diet .. ... ... ... | 3,156 4 9 | 3,277 14 3 | 121 9 6 | ...... | 29 3 7 | 30 10 1 | 1 6 6 | ...... |
| Hospital ... ... ... .. | 119 15 9 | 123 0 3 | 3 0 6 | ...... | 1 1 9 | 1 2 5 | 0 0 8 | ...... |
| Clothing ... ... ... .. | 291 8 0 | 105 7 0 | ...... | 186 1 0 | 2 11 2 | 0 15 9 | ...... | 1 11 5 |
| Fixed establishment ... .. | 9,201 12 7 | 8,942 7 11 | ...... | 259 4 8 | 85 3 3 | 83 9 3 | ...... | 1 10 1 |
| Total ... | 13,620 6 9 | 13,439 7 5 | ..... | ...... | 126 1 10 | 125 9 6 | ...... | ...... |

J. F. Kirschner,
*Superintendent.*

## Statement B.

*Showing a comparison of rates during 1887 and 1888.*

**1887.**

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 2 0 0 | 2 4 0 | ...... | 2 2 0 | ...... | 2 4 8 | 2 3 0 | 2 2 0 | 2 1 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Dal, kalai ... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| „ moosur ... | 2 6 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| „ urhur ... | 2 10 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| „ boot ... | 2 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 11 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Salt ... ... | 3 2 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Turmeric ... | 7 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 6 0 0 | 6 8 0 | 7 0 0 | 7 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Dhunia ... ... | 3 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Chillies ... ... | 8 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Onion ... ... | 2 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Attah ... ... | 3 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Steam coal ... | 0 5 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Dahee ... ... | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Fish ... ... | 9 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Milk ... ... | 4 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Sugar ... ... | 9 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Arrowroot ... | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Oil ... ... | 16 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Meat for hospital | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 13 5 4 | ...... | ...... |

**1888.**

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 2 4 0 | 2 3 0 | 2 2 0 | ...... | 2 0 0 | 2 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 5 0 | 3 6 0 | 3 0 0 |
| Dal, kalai ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| „ moosur ... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 10 0 | 3 14 0 | 3 0 0 |
| „ urhur ... | ...... | ...... | 2 10 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 12 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 14 0 | 3 4 0 |
| „ boot ... | ...... | ...... | 2 11 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 13 0 | 3 4 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 0 0 |
| Salt ... ... | ...... | ...... | 3 2 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 12 0 | ...... | 4 0 0 | ...... |
| Turmeric ... | ...... | ...... | 7 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 8 0 | 7 0 0 | 5 8 0 | 5 0 0 |
| Dhunia ... ... | ...... | ...... | 3 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 8 0 | 6 4 0 | 6 8 0 | 6 0 0 |
| Chillies ... ... | ...... | ...... | 8 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 8 8 0 | 8 0 0 |
| Onion ... ... | ...... | ...... | 2 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 0 0 | 2 4 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Attah ... ... | ...... | ...... | 3 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 1 0 | 4 8 0 | ...... | 4 4 0 |
| Steam coal ... | ...... | ...... | 0 5 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Dahee ... ... | ...... | ...... | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Fish ... ... | ...... | ...... | 9 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Milk ... ... | ...... | ...... | 4 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 6 6 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Sugar ... ... | ...... | ...... | 9 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Arrowroot ... | ...... | ...... | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 12 0 0 | ...... |
| Oil ... ... | ...... | ...... | 15 0 0 | 16 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 17 8 0 | ...... |
| Vegetable ... | ...... | ...... | 1 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Meat for hospital | ...... | ...... | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |

J. F. Kirschner,
*Superintendent.*

## Statement C.

*Showing costs of articles purchased for School, and salary of teachers and trade instructors during 1888.*

| | Salary of teacher. | Salary of trade instructors. | Articles purchased for school. | Total. | Cost per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | 0 7 0 | 0 7 0 | 0 0 7 |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,306 4 0 | 408 7 6 | ...... | 1,714 11 6 | 16 0 5 |
| Total ... | 1,306 4 0 | 408 7 6 | 0 7 0 | 1,715 2 6 | ...... |

J. F. Kirschner,
*Superintendent.*

## Statement D.

*Showing the result of operation of the Manufactory Department of* 1888.

| 1 | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Proceeds in 1887. | | | | Proceeds in 1888. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Remitted to treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Cash in hand. | Total. | Remitted to treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Cash in hand. | Total. | Manufactured goods in stock on 31st December 1888. | Outstanding on the 31st December 1888. | Total of columns 3, 4, and 5. | Manufactured goods in stock at the end of 1887. | Outstanding at the end of 1887. | Implements purchased in 1888. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... ... ... .. | 184 13 6 | 251 4 9 | 4 5 0 | 440 7 3 | 186 1 0 | 318 6 0 | ...... | 514 7 0 | ...... | 0 9 6 | 585 0 6 | 150 0 0 | 3 15 0 | ...... |
| Blacksmith ... ... ... ... | 462 15 3 | 561 6 6 | ...... | 1,024 5 9 | 515 7 0 | 1,007 13 9 | ...... | 1,523 4 9 | 232 8 0 | 920 8 0 | 2,676 4 9 | 530 0 0 | 83 15 6 | 607 12 3 |
| Book-binding ... ... ... ... | 115 13 6 | 5,302 4 3½ | 0 8 0 | 5,418 9 9½ | 120 15 0 | 4,123 8 0 | ...... | 4,244 7 0 | 4 0 0 | 0 6 0 | 4,249 13 0 | 4 0 0 | 6 2 0 | 2,090 0 0 |
| Carpenter ... ... ... .. | 2,294 5 6 | 633 4 0 | ...... | 2,927 9 6 | 2,338 9 9 | 1,200 2 5 | ...... | 3,538 12 2 | 1,728 12 0 | 151 10 0 | 5,419 2 2 | 1,050 8 0 | 541 11 9 | 357 2 0 |
| Cane-work ... ... ... ... | 503 8 0 | ...... | ...... | 503 8 0 | 623 7 6 | ...... | ...... | 623 7 6 | 453 0 0 | 7 3 0 | 1,083 10 6 | 479 4 0 | 74 12 0 | ...... |
| Tinsmith ... ... ... ... | 2,508 4 0 | 231 4 0 | ...... | 2,739 8 0 | 2,516 1 6 | 220 9 1 | ...... | 2,736 10 7 | 3,894 2 0 | 192 7 6 | 6,823 4 1 | 3,678 4 0 | 171 4 3 | ...... |
| Total ... | 6,069 11 9 | 6,979 7 6½ | 4 13 0 | 13,054 0 3½ | 6,360 9 9 | 6,870 7 3 | ...... | 13,171 1 0 | 6,312 6 0 | 1,272 12 0 | 20,756 3 0 | 5,892 0 0 | 881 12 6 | 3,044 14 3 |

| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Articles or materials received from other jails and departments. | Raw materials purchased in 1888. | Implements remained at the end of 1887, *less Rs. 10 per cent. wear and tear.* | Raw material remained at the end of 1887. | Total of columns 7 to 13. | Implements in stock on 31st December 1888. | Raw material in stock on 31st December 1888. | Total of columns 15 and 16. | Difference between columns 14 and 17. | Net profit. | Cost of extra establishment. | Contingencies. | Net profit deducting cost of extra establishment and contingencies. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... ... ... ... | ...... | 56 11 0 | 174 8 10 | ...... | 385 2 10 | 309 8 10 | ...... | 309 8 10 | 75 10 0 | 429 6 8 | 154 15 6 | ...... | 274 7 0 |
| Blacksmith ... ... ... ... | 50 0 0 | 1,415 0 6 | 2,029 6 3 | 1,092 13 10 | 5,809 0 4 | 2,637 2 6 | 1,034 15 9 | 3,722 2 3 | 2,096 14 1 | 589 6 8 | 59 11 0 | ... | 529 11 8 |
| Book-binding ... ... ... ... | 27 14 0 | 346 3 3 | 646 3 0 | 11 3 4 | 3,121 9 7 | 2,728 3 0 | 12 1 4 | 2,738 4 4 | 383 5 3 | 3,865 7 9 | 235 0 0 | 360 1 3 | 3,270 6 6 |
| Carpenter ... ... ... ... | 117 12 2 | 2,232 13 9 | 3,884 7 0 | 2,199 5 7 | 16,383 12 3 | 4,241 9 0 | 1,855 14 3 | 6,097 7 3 | 4,286 5 0 | 1,142 13 2 | ...... | ...... | 1,132 13 2 |
| Cane-works ... ... ... ... | ...... | 163 2 0 | 0 3 0 | 79 15 10 | 797 4 10 | 0 3 0 | 68 14 0 | 69 1 0 | 728 3 10 | 355 6 8 | 19 10 3 | ...... | 335 13 5 |
| Tinsmith ... ... ... ... | ...... | 1,536 11 9 | 68 15 9 | 997 13 4 | 6,453 1 1 | 68 15 9 | 1,046 10 6 | 1,169 10 3 | 5,343 6 10 | 1,479 13 3 | ...... | ...... | 1,479 13 3 |
| Total ... | 195 10 2 | 5,750 10 3 | 6,803 11 10 | 4,381 3 11 | 26,949 14 11 | 10,033 10 1 | 4,012 7 10 | 14,046 1 11 | 12,903 13 0 | 7,852 6 0 | 469 4 9 | 360 1 3 | 7,023 0 0 |

J. F. Kirschner,
*Superintendent.*

E. D'S.—Reg. No. 621J—330—9-5-89.

No. 3439, dated Calcutta, the 6th May 1889.

From—A. D. LARYMORE, ESQ., Officiating Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for the year 1888.

The daily average number confined in the school was 229·5, compared with 225 in 1887, 209 in 1886, and 172 in 1885. There is accommodation in the school for 256 inmates.

The health of the boys has not been so good as in the two previous years. The daily average sick was 6·67 against 2·93 in 1887. There were five deaths registered against one in the previous year. The Superintendent deals fully with this subject in his report.

The discipline and conduct of the boys are well reported on, and no serious breaches of rules occurred. Out of the 292 boys who passed through the school during the year, 123 were neither reported nor punished.

The educational requirements of the school are well attended to, and every endeavour is made to teach them useful trades. The average number who attended the night school was 222.

The profits from manufactures for the year amounted to Rs. 3,757 as compared with Rs. 1,698 in 1887.

REPORT ON THE HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1888, BY SURGEON-MAJOR J. MOORHEAD, M.A., M.D., SUPERINTENDENT AND MEDICAL OFFICER.

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THE school has been in existence six years and three months, during which 410 boys in all have been received. Of these 165 were released on expiry of sentence, 7 on attaining the age of 18 years, 4 by special orders of Government, 11 died, and 223 remained at the end of 1888.

The following statement gives a general summary of the year under review :—

STATEMENT No. 1.

| | Hindus. | Mahomedans. | Sonthals | Oriahs. | Christians. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Remained on 31st December 1887 ... ... | 177 | 44 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 232 |
| Received during the year 1888 ... ... | 45 | 13 | 1 | ...... | 1 | 60 |
| Total ... | 222 | 57 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 292 |
| Released on expiry of sentence ... ... | 40 | 17 | 3 | 1 | ...... | 61 |
| ,, on attaining 18 years ... ... | 1 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 |
| ,, by special orders of Government ... | 1 | 1 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 |
| Died ... ... ... ... | 3 | 2 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 |
| Remaining on 31st December 1888 ... ... | 177 | 37 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 223 |
| Daily average population ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 229·5 |

*Discipline and conduct.*—Discipline was properly maintained, and there was a marked improvement in the conduct of the boys. Of the 292 boys with whom we had to deal during the year, 123 were neither reported nor punished.

The following statement shows the number of boys who were once or oftener punished as compared with 1877 :—

STATEMENT No. 2.

| Once. | | Twice. | | Three times. | | Four times. | | Five times. | | Six times. | | Seven times. | | Eight times. | | Nine times. | | Ten times. | | Over ten times. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. |
| 46 | 79 | 38 | 39 | 25 | 21 | 22 | 14 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | ... | 170 | 169 |

The conduct of monitors was on the whole good. There were two reduced against four in the previous year.

The following statements show the offences committed and the punishments awarded as compared with previous one :—

STATEMENT No. 3A.

| Idling. | | Noisy and disobedient. | | Destroying Government property. | | Stealing. | | In possession of tobacco. | | Fighting and offences against discipline. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. |
| 43 | 76 | 59 | 18 | 155 | 83 | 117 | 87 | 48 | 11 | 148 | 92 | 570 | 367 |

STATEMENT 3B.

| Hand-caning. | | Whipping. | | Fines and forfeiture of marks. | | Gunny clothing. | | Solitary confinement. | | Handcuffs. | | Locked up during play hours. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. |
| 105 | 82 | 30 | 10 | 310 | 203 | 26 | 25 | 31 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 53 | 20 | 570 | 367 |

*Daily routine*—Boys rise at 4-30 A.M. in summer and 5-30 A.M. in winter. Up to 7 A.M. clean premises and cells, visit latrine, and take early morning meal; from 7 to 8 A.M. school; 8 to 10 work; 10 to 11 A.M. bathe, breakfast, and visit latrine; 11 to 2 P.M. work; 2 to 3 P.M. play; from 3 to 5 P.M. work; 5 to 6 P.M. take evening meal and visit latrine; 6 to 7-30 P.M. voluntary school. The boys are locked up in the upper verandahs in front of their cells at 6 o'clock, and the school commences at once. This differs from the practice at Alipur, where the night school is carried on in the cells, and the first half hour is lost in locking up; it is not practicable here as at Alipur to teach the boys in their cells, as a separate light would be required for each cell. All the boys who are not on the sick list attend school. The boys prefer school in the verandahs to being locked up in their cells, which would be necessary in the case of their not attending school.

*Education.*—The boys have two and-a-half hours' schooling daily; they are instructed in Hindustani, Bengali and arithmetic (including mental), and 48 of the more advanced boys are taught English. The school was inspected during the year by the Inspector and Deputy Inspector of Schools, who were generally satisfied with the progress made by the boys. The teaching staff was the same as in 1887, and each teacher taught for six hours and-a-half daily. The boys in the day school were divided into five classes, and were taught consecutively; in the night school they were taught collectively. To aid the teaching staff which was reported insufficient by the Inspector, four monitors on four annas a week, and two monitors on two annas a week were sanctioned by the Inspector-General in August last. The monitor system has worked well.

*Mark system.*—The average number of boys entitled to rewards was 229 against 280 in 1887, and the average earning per week was Rs. 9-15-2 against Rs. 9-15-1 in 1887. The total earning during the year was Rs. 570-6 against Rs. 517-2-9, and total amount in the Savings Bank Rs. 622-0-9 against Rs. 599-4-3.

*Health of the school.*—The health of the school was not so good as in the two previous years: the admissions to hospital were 133 against 91 in 1887, and the daily average sick 6·67 against 2·93. There were five deaths against one in the previous year. The following statement gives briefly the diseases causing sickness and mortality:—

| Diseases. | Admissions. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Malarious fever ... .. ... ... | 51 | 1 |
| Dysentery ... ... ... ... | 6 | 1 |
| Dyspepsia ... .. ... ... | 15 | ... |
| Diarrhœa ... .. ... | 24 | 1 |
| Anæmia ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... |
| Enlargement of spleen ... ... ... ... | 2 | 1 |
| Pneumonia ... ... .. ... | 2 | 1 |
| All diseases (total) ... ... ... ... | 133 | 5 |

Of the five boys who died, one had been sickly from the time of his admission to the school; had been nine times in hospital, and altogether spent 343 days on the sick list. He suffered from enlargement of spleen and malarious cachexia. Another boy received from Dinagepur, after spending three weeks on light work was attacked by dysentery and subsequently by pneumonia, to which he succumbed. He was only 38 days in the school. A third boy admitted from Hazaribagh in indifferent health was attacked soon after his admission by fever, which was followed by anæmia and dropsy with enlargement of the spleen and diarrhœa. He spent 41 days in hospital out of the total period 94 days served by him in the school.

*Expenditure.*—The total expenditure per head was Rs. 89-13-10 argainst Rs. 77-9-5 in 1887. The following statement contrasts the expenditure per boy undo different heads:—

| Establishment. | | Building and repairs. | | Diet. | | Clothing. | | Contingencies. | | Hospital. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1888. | 1887. | 1 |
| Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. |
| 8,608 15 2 | 8,690 5 5 | 260 5 0 | 2,228 12 0 | 5,845 1 3 | 6,832 5 6 | 870 3 0 | 547 3 5 | 1,767 13 9 | 2,041 5 9 | 117 10 3 | 230 |
| 38 3 6 | 37 15 2 | 1 2 5 | 9 11 8 | 25 15 2 | 29 13 8 | 3 13 9 | 2 6 2 | 7 13 6 | 8 14 7 | 0 8 3 | 1 |

*Establishment.*—The actual amount drawn was greater, but the average cost per head less than in 1887, owing to the greater average daily population 229·5 against 225.

*Building.*—The increased charge under this head was owing to the construction of 25 additional cells and tannery. The shoe-makers' workshop was also provided with iron-grated ventilators.

*Diet.*—Increase Rs. 3-14-6 per head was due to the general increased price of provision. The average price paid for rice and atta was Rs. 2-11-5 and Rs. 3-12-2 as compared with Rs. 2-2-8 and Rs. 2-13-1 in 1887. The average price of coarse rice according to the prices current furnished by the Deputy Commissioner was Rs. 2-13-6. The average bazar rate for atta was about Rs. 5 per maund. As in the previous year, atta was received from the jail The price of meat remained the same, viz., Rs. 4 per maund.

*Clothing.*—The decrease was due to the superior quality of the clothing supplied during the previous year, thus rendering the issue of a smaller amount of new clothing necessary. As in the previous year, the clothing was made up in the school.

*Contingencies.*—The chief items were gratuity paid to the boys Rs. 517-6, lighting charges Rs. 100, way expenses to released boys Rs. 200, and the value of three bullocks and two cows Rs. 124.

*Manufactures.*—The following statement shows the result of the manufactures during the year :—

CREDITS.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand at the end of 1888 ... ... ... ... | ...... | | |
| Value of goods in stock at the end of 1888 ... ... ... | 7,268 | 12 | 0 |
| Value of raw materials in stock at the end of 1888 ... ... | 12,343 | 0 | 2 |
| Outstanding bills due to the school at the end of 1888 ... ... | 787 | 2 | 0 |
| Plant and machinery at the end of 1888 ... ... ... | 2,296 | 6 | 11 |
| Value of goods supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 2,877 | 14 | 6 |
| Amount paid into treasury by cash ... ... ... ... | 3,522 | 13 | 3 |
| Total credits ... | 29,091 | 0 | 10 |

DEBITS.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand on 31st December 1887 ... ... ... | ...... | | |
| Value of manufactured articles at the end of 1887 ... ... | 4,783 | 1 | 3 |
| Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1887 ... ... | 7,381 | 6 | 4 |
| Outstanding bills due to the school at the end of 1887 ... ... | 740 | 0 | 0 |
| Plant and machinery at the end of 1887 ... ... ... | 2,404 | 4 | 8 |
| Amount drawn from treasury, including value of articles received from jails ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10,075 | 1 | 8 |
| Total debits ... | 25,383 | 13 | 11 |
| Profits ... | 3,757 | 2 | 11 |

The profits rose from Rs. 1,698 in 1887 to Rs. 3,757 in 1888.

*Carpentry.*—This trade shows an improvement on 1887, but owing to the large amount spent on raw materials, tools, and the heavy transit charges on manufactured goods, as well as the conveyance of raw materials from Calcutta, a fair return from the boys' labour can never be obtained, and it has been arranged as far as possible to limit the work to local requirements. The number of boys employed was 126, and the profit Rs. 2,274 as compared with Rs. 1,445, when 170 boys on an average were employed daily.

*Iron-work.*—Blacksmiths' work is carried on chiefly in connection with carpentry, making and mending tools, fittings for chairs, &c. There was a profit of Rs. 391. Thirteen boys are employed on this trade. It was found necessary to engage an instructor after the release of the boy referred to in my report for the last year.

*Shoe-making.*—The boys (50) on this trade have been mainly employed in making jail warders' boots. The work is not very profitable, but it is hoped we may be able to secure the contract for making police boots, which, we believe, would be much more remunerative, as the price of these is Rs. 3-4 per pair against Re. 1-8 for warders' boots. The Inspector-General of Police has been addressed on the subject. The profit from this trade was Rs. 366.

*Tin-work.*—This trade was worked with great success, considering the small number (8) of boys employed on it as the earning was Rs. 697 against Rs. 405 in the previous year. The instructor was a boy released in February 1888, whom we appointed on Rs. 6 a month. The former instructor received Rs. 25 a month. The present instructor has done so well that I propose to increase his pay by Rs. 2 monthly this year. The budget provision for a tinsmith is Rs. 12 per mensem.

*Garden.*—Twenty-six small boys were employed in the garden. An ample supply of vegetables was produced for the use of the school. Potatoes to the value of Rs. 27 were also sold.

We have just started one new industry—durry-making. The two instructors being prisoners received from the Bhagulpore Jail. There are 25 boys put to this trade, and this number will be gradually increased. The looms were obtained from the Hazaribagh Jail.

We hope also shortly to start the tanning of leather.

*Conduct of released boys.*—The following information obtained through the Magistrates of the several districts is submitted under this head, contrasting the year under report with the previous one :—

| Released boys. | 1887. | 1888. |
|---|---|---|
| Well conducted ... ... ... ... ... | 42 | 59 |
| Not traceable ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 7 |
| In jail ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 3 |
| Viewed with suspicion ... ... ... ... | 0 | 1 |
| Pursuing trades learnt in school ... ... ... | 6 | 14 |

The reasons assigned for not pursuing the trades learnt in the school are :—

*1st.*—Inability from want of means to purchase tools.

*2nd.*—Caste prejudices.

*Warder establishment.*—The conduct of the warders was generally good. There were 14 punishments during the year, three of them, however, were dismissals.

*Inspections.*—There were 11 meetings of the School Committee and 45 inspections by visitors, official and non-official, during the year.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor visited the school in March.

The school was inspected twice by the Inspector-General of Jails, twice by the Commissioner of the Division, and three times by Judicial Commissioner.

The Deputy Commissioner paid 16 visits (excluding attendance at Committee), and the senior Deputy Magistrate 6.

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

*Deputy Superintendent.*—Mr. J. Hill performed his duties most zealously and efficiently throughout the year.

*Writer.*—Baboo Gungesh Chundra Sinha discharged his duties to my complete satisfaction.

The officers generally worked very fairly.

J. MOORHEAD, M.A., M.D.,

*Superintendent.*

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I HAVE no remarks to make and nothing to add to this report, except that I fully agree with the Superintendent, Dr. Moorhead, as to the qualifications of the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Hill, and as to the manner in which he performed his duties during the year under report.

CAMP SAREYA,

C. H. GARBETT, *Lieut.-Col.*,

*The 9th February* 1889.

*Deputy Commissioner.*

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I CONCUR with Dr. Moorhead and Colonel Garbett as to the manner in which Mr. Hill has performed his duties during the year under report.

W. CAMPBELL.

I AGREE.

S. CHOWDRY.

*The 21st February* 1889.

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I HAVE no remarks to make as regards the management and the discipline of the school, which are excellent, but I wish to add that the number of boys pursuing the trades learnt in the school is small compared with the number of boys released. The second reason assigned for this is the caste prejudices of the boys. No doubt the objection is very difficult to surmount, but care may be taken to distribute the boys to the several trades in such a way as may least interfere with their caste prejudices. Tin-work has been found to be a profitable industry. It does not require much capital to carry it on on a small scale, and it can be pursued without interfering with caste prejudices. Cannot a larger number of boys be employed to this industry?

HARI CHARAN MITRA.

*The 22nd February* 1889.

E D'S.—Reg. No. 621J—330—9-5 89.

# RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

*Darjeeling, the 3rd June 1889.*

READ—

(1) Letter No. 3438, dated the 6th May 1889, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1888.

(2) Letter No. 3439, dated the 6th May 1889, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for the year 1888.

Read also—

The Reports for the year 1887, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

At the Alipore School the number of boys at the commencement of the year 1888 was 108, and at its close 106. 24 were admitted during the year, while 25 were released and 1 escaped through the negligence of a warder, who was put on trial and sentenced to imprisonment. There were no serious offences, and discipline was maintained with a smaller number of punishments than in 1887. Punishment by cutting marks appears to have been in a great measure superseded by direct fines of money earned by the boys. There was a decrease in the number of cases in which penal diet was resorted to as a punishment, while more boys were punished by being locked up in cells. The health of the school was remarkably good. Admissions to hospital fell from 2·73 in 1887 to 2·43 in 1888; and it is satisfactory to observe that there was no casualty during the year.

2. No change has been made in the way in which the day is divided between school and work, except in the hour of lock up, which has been changed from 6-30 to 6 P.M. The boys work for seven hours, and have in addition one hour of compulsory school. They can also attend the night school from 6 to 8 P.M. It is satisfactory to observe that the average number of boys present at the night school increased from 90 in 1887 to 98 in 1888. Here and at Hazaribagh English is taught to the more advanced boys. The mark system continued to work well. The number of boys entitled to marks increased, and the average weekly earnings rose from Rs. 2-0-4 in 1887 to Rs. 2-4-3. The total amount earned during the year was Rs. 208-6, including payments for extra work, of which Rs. 155-4 were deposited in the Government Savings Bank.

3. Of 64 released boys, concerning whom reports were received, it appears that 9, or 14·06 per cent. were in jail. 6 only out of 64 follow the trades they learned at school, 9 boys cannot be traced, and 1 has died; the remaining 45 boys are said to bear a good character.

4. The cost of maintenance fell from Rs. 126-1-10 to Rs. 125-9-6 for each boy, while the cost of diet rose from Rs. 3,156-4-9 in 1887 to Rs. 3,277-14-3, owing to the higher rates paid for articles of rations.

5. The manufactory account shows a profit to the school of Rs. 7,023 against Rs. 8,521-15-6 in 1887. No allowance is made in the account for value of the labour of the boys employed, or for wear and tear of block: it merely shows the balance of actual receipts over actual expenditure. Book-binding, carpentry and tinsmiths' work showed net profits of Rs. 3,270-6-6, Rs. 1,132-13-2, and Rs. 1,479-13-3, respectively. The profits on cane-work increased from Rs. 313-5-10 in 1887 to Rs. 335-12-5. Printing was introduced in the middle of December 1888, and the Inspector-General of Jails will be asked to notice the result of the experiment in his report for 1889.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the Superintendent, Mr. Kirschner, continues to deserve the praise of the Board of Management and of the Inspector-General of Jails. The acknowledgments of Sir Steuart Bayley are also due to the Board of Management.

7. The number of boys confined in the Hazaribagh School decreased from 232 at the close of 1887 to 223 at the close of 1888. The daily average population was 229·5 against 225 in 1887. The health of the school was not so good as in the two previous years. Admissions to hospital were 133 against 91 in 1887, and the daily average sick 6·67 against 2·93. There were five deaths against one in the previous year.

8. There was a marked improvement in discipline during the year: 123 boys were neither punished nor reported. There were only 367 punishments against 570 in 1887. There was a decrease in the number of punishments under all the heads.

9. The daily routine is the same as at Alipore, except that the hours of the night school differ slightly; the night school at Hazaribagh being held from 6 to 7-30 P.M. It is very satisfactory that out of 229·5, the daily average number, 222 boys on an average attended the night school. The mark system worked well. The average earning per week was Rs. 9-15-2 against Rs. 9-15-1 in 1887. The total earnings came to Rs. 570-6 against Rs. 517-2-9 in the previous year.

10. Reports were received regarding 70 boys; 59 reports were favourable; in 7 cases the whereabouts of the boys were not known; 3 had been re-convicted and sent to jail, and 1 boy was looked upon with suspicion by the police. 14 boys continued to work at the trade they learned in school.

11. The expenditure rose from Rs. 77-9-5 per head in 1887 to Rs. 89-13-10 in 1888. The increase was mainly due to the outlay on new buildings and to the increased price of provisions.

12. The manufacturing account shows a profit of Rs. 3,757-2-11 against Rs. 1,698-12-2 in 1887. The trades taught are carpentry, in which there is a profit of Rs. 2,274 against Rs. 1,445 the previous year, iron-work, shoe-making and tinwork.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the official visitors take much interest in the school, and that the work of both Dr. Moorhead, the Superintendent, and of Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, has been favourably noticed.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports and a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

**By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,**

JOHN EDGAR,

*Chief Secy. to the Government of Bengal.*

No. $\frac{R}{99}$ 3.

COPY forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

No. $\frac{R}{99}$ 4.

COPY of the Reports, together with a copy of the Resolution, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

**By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,**

R. W. CARLYLE,

*Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
*The 6th June* 1889.

# REPORTS

OF THE

# ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1887.



Calcutta:

PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1888.

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

## FOR THE YEAR 1887.

No. 3310, dated Calcutta, the 26th April 1888.

From—The Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

IN obedience to standing orders, I have the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1887, with remarks of the Board of Management thereon.

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*Remarks of the Board of Management on the Superintendent's Annual Report for the year* 1887.

IN submitting the Ninth Annual Report of the Reformatory Institution, the Board of Management has much pleasure to bring under His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's special notice the markedly efficient manner in which Mr. Kirschner has discharged his duties as Superintendent during the year under report.

ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,
*The* 13*th April* 1888.

A. D. LARYMORE,
*Vice-President.*

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## ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1887.

| | Boys. |
|---|---|
| The school contained on the 1st January 1887 ... ... | 109 |
| And during the year under report there were admitted direct from the Police Courts of Alipore, Calcutta, and Howrah ... | 19 |
| From other districts ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Recaptured ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Giving a total of ... ... ... ... ... | 132 |
| Of whom were released on expiry of sentence ... ... | 21 |
| On reaching the age of 18 years ... ... ... | 1 |
| Died ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Escaped ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Leaving at the close of the year ... ... ... | 108 |
| Of whom were Hindus ... ... ... ... | 52 |
| " " Musulmans ... ... ... ... | 55 |
| " " Native Christian ... ... ... | 1 |
| | 108 |

giving an average number of 108·20 for the year under report.

## DISCIPLINE.

The discipline and general behaviour of the boys have continued to be satisfactory; and although the average number of pupils rose from 106·62 in 1886 to 108·20 in 1887, the average punishments inflicted showed only a very slight increase, *i.e.* from 4·1 in 1886 to 4·2 in 1887.

The offences committed were not of a serious character, being chiefly such as might be looked for amongst a large number of boys, viz. being disobedient, fighting, idling in the workshops and at school, noisy, destroying their clothing or Government property, &c.

The punishments inflicted are as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Canings ... .. | 98 |
| Penal diet ... .. | 94 |
| Marks out ... .. | 30 |
| Money fined ... .. | 56 |
| Locked up in cells | 30 |
| Locked up during play hours | 111 |
| Made to wear gunny clothing | 36 |
| Worked at dhenkee .. | 1 |
| Money confiscated .. | 1 |
| | 457 |

Besides these punishments, 45 boys were brought forward and "warned" only.

## MARK SYSTEM.

Under the mark system the boys may earn weekly one anna for good behaviour, attention at school, and industry at the trade they follow; and this has proved a great stimulant to emulation amongst the boys.

The average number of boys entitled to marks per week was 41·11, against 39·67 in 1886, and the weekly average earnings amounted to Rs. 2-0-4, against Re. 1-13-10 in 1886.

The money earned by marks amounted to Rs. 108-10, and for extra work Rs. 114-0-6, giving a total of Rs. 222-10-6, of which Rs. 45-6-6 was spent on sweetmeats, leaving a balance of Rs. 177-4 deposited in the Post-Office Savings Bank.

The following is an abstract of the fund as it stands at the close of the year under report:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at the Bank at the close of the year 1886 ... | 362 | 11 | 10 |
| Total earnings during the year ... ... ... | 222 | 10 | 6 |
| Total ... | 585 | 6 | 4 |
| Spent for sweetmeats ... ... ... ... | 45 | 6 | 6 |
| Balance ... | 539 | 15 | 10 |
| Amount paid to released boys ... ... ... | 149 | 11 | 9 |
| Balance ... | 390 | 4 | 1 |
| Add interest on deposit ... ... ... ... | 12 | 7 | 6 |
| Cash balance at the Bank at the close of the year 1887 ... | 402 | 11 | 7 |

## SANITARY.

The year under review has been a healthy one. The admissions to hospital rose from 1·96 in 1886 to 2 73 in 1887, which was chiefly due to the large number of weak and sickly boys admitted during the last two years, many of whom had to be kept in the hospital for some time before being sent to work.

I regret to have to report the death of one of the inmates, Huri Tanti, who died in the Hospital on the 25th November last, suffering with frequent attacks of epileptic fits.

## ESCAPES.

On the 22nd November last the boy Nazir Mohamed effected his escape from the outside garden, where he and four other boys were working in charge of a warder.

The Board of Management investigated the case, and found the warder, Man Bhal, guilty of gross neglect of duty in allowing the boy Nazir Mohamed to leave his work and proceed to a considerable distance out of sight for the purpose of attending to a call of nature. The warder was dismissed the service.

## BUILDINGS.

No alteration has taken place in the buildings on or about the premises of the school.

## THE BOYS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE DUTIES.

The boys rise in summer at 4-30, and during winter at 5-30 a.m., when each makes up his bedding and cleans his cell. They are then counted out and marched to the latrine, after which they wash themselves and assemble to receive their morning meal, consisting of half-pice worth parched rice. They are then divided into gangs to clean the wards and the premises inside and outside the enclosure: the inside and outside garden are also attended to.

At 7 a.m. the boys assemble for school, which lasts till 8 a.m ; then they go to the workshops, where they work at their respective trades till 10 a.m.; they now bathe and go to their breakfast till 11 a.m., when they resume their work till 2 p.m.

From 2 to 3 p.m. is play hour, after which they again work till 5 p.m. The workshops are then cleaned, and the boys wash themselves preparatory to taking their evening meal. They are locked up at 6-30 p.m., and school is held till 8 p.m. Attendance at evening school is, however, optional.

The principal feature of the Reformatory School lies in its workshops, where implements and trade instructors are provided at a considerable outlay, and the boys are encouraged to take to the trade they show most inclination for. Everything is at the same time done to make the progress such as to repay the Government in some measure for the primary outlay bestowed upon the Institution.

## MAGISTRATES' REPORTS REGARDING RELEASED BOYS.

Ninety-three reports were received during the year from district officers regarding the characters and present whereabouts of 52 released boys, of whom three are said not to bear a good character, six boys have been sent to jail on re-conviction, and the remaining 43 are said to bear a good character amongst their neighbours and to be doing well.

Seven boys are reported to follow the trades they have been taught in this Institution: particulars of these boys are given in the statement below. The others follow, in general, the occupation of their parents, and are cultivators, shopkeepers, &c.

*Statement of particulars regarding the boys who follow, after their release from the School, the trade they have been taught.*

| Name. | Caste. | Period of sentence. | Trade taught in the school. | Trade they follow outside after release. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Years. | | |
| Akoo Sheik ... ... | Musulman ... | 5 | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. |
| Jhoomun ... ... | Ditto ... | 7 | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Behari Lal ... ... | Hindu Kamar... | 5 | Ditto. ... | Ditto. |
| Kandania Mundal ... ... | Do. Chandal | 2 | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. |
| Huri Ch. Bose ... ... | Do. Kyest ... | 3 | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Abdool Soban ... ... | Musulman ... | 5 | Book-binding ... | Book-binding. |
| Manick Ch. Dutt ... ... | Hindu Bania ... | 5 | Tinsmith ... | Tinsmith. |

The following is an abstract showing the number of boys admitted into this Institution and released therefrom since the opening of it :—

| Admissions. | Discharges. | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Transferred to Jail and Reformatory. | Died. | Escaped. | Special order of Government. | On appeal. | On bail. | Sent to Magistrate for trial. | Expiry and reaching 18 years of age. | Total. |
| 350 ... ...<br>2 recaptured ... | ...... 56 | ...... 14 | ...... 10 | ...... 5 | ...... 4 | ...... 1 | ...... 1 | ...... 153 | ...... 244 |
| 352 ... ... | 56 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 153 | 244 |

Four hundred and ninety-four reports regarding 153 boys discharged from the Reformatory since the opening of this Institution have been received, of whom 19 boys were sent to jail, 31 boys reported not bearing a good character, and the remaining 103 are said to have borne a good character. Of these boys, 20 followed the trades they were taught in this Institution, 3 go to school, one is a priest, and the remaining 79 boys followed their parents' occupations, such as cultivator, labourers, shopkeepers, &c.

The following table shows the trades they have been taught in this Institution and followed after their release :—

| NAMES. | Trade tought in this school. | Trade they followed outside. | NAMES. | Trade taught in this school. | Trade they followed outside. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abdool ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. | Soban Ally ... | Duftry ... | Duftry. |
| Gorbha ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. | Mungrug Garu ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Abdool Mozid ... | Duftry ... | Duftry. | Kourkoot ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. |
| Johiruddin ... | Ditto ... | Ditto. | Manick Chand ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. |
| Abinash ... | Carpentor ... | Carpenter. | Kandinia ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. |
| Rohimbox ... | Tinsmith ... | Tinsmith. | Huri Ch. Bose ... | Carpenter .. | Carpenter. |
| Gopal Das ... | Carpenter ... | Carpenter. | Jhoomun Sheik ... | Ditto ... | Ditto. |
| Kanai Kahar ... | Tinsmith ... | Tinsmith. | Akoo Sheik ... | Blacksmith ... | Blacksmith. |
| Kashi Koiri ... | Gardener ... | Gardenor. | Behary Kamar ... | Carpentor ... | Carpentor. |
| Sofubella ... | Duftry ... | Duftry. | Abdool Soban ... | Duftry ... | Duftry. |

## TRADE INSTRUCTORS.

The trade instructors have attended regularly to their work, and have done fairly well during the year.

The writer, Baboo Brojo Kisore Sen, has performed his duties satisfactorily, and the Native Doctor, Baboo Purnanundo Das, has taken great interest in his duties.

The warder staff worked well, and the health of the warders was good.

The cooking was done by two Brahmin boys under the superintendence of a paid warder, and the conservancy was attended to by two paid mehters.

## EDUCATION.

The educational staff remained the same as in the previous year, and Statement C shows the expenditure incurred for the same. It affords me much pleasure to report that the three teachers have continued to discharge their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

The amount of As 6-6 was expended during the year on articles for the use of the school, such as paper, pen, and ink, and the increase of cost per head of As. 4-7 is due to the teachers' increment to their salaries being paid throughout the year against nine months only in 1886.

At the close of the year under report there were 108 boys attending school.

The attendance at school is for one hour in the morning (compulsory), and one and a half hours in the evening (optional).

Lights are allowed for all till 8 p.m. The three teachers remain on duty till that hour, and it is gratifying to note that an average number of 90 boys read till 8 p.m.

The school comprises two departments—Bengalee and Hindee, and has an advanced anglo-vernacular class of 15 boys, who have made good progress in English, Bengalee, Hindee, and arithmetic; mental arithmetic and grammar are also taught.

Great pains are taken to ground all the boys well in the vernacular.

Moral instruction is given either in connection with the boys' lessons or separately, and I believe not without much good to the pupils.

## MAINTENANCE.

The cost of maintenance during the year under report fell from Rs. 126-10-9 in 1886 to Rs. 126-1-10 in 1887, which is chiefly due to lower rates at which the rations were obtained, and to a small saving under the head of clothing.

## CONSTRUCTIONS AND REPAIRS.

The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 127-2-6 in 1886 to Rs 145-2-6 in 1887, giving an increase per head of As. 2-6.

## DIET.

The cost of dieting fell from Rs. 3,381-7-9 in 1886 to Rs. 3,156-4-9 in 1887, showing a saving of Rs. 225-3 0, or Rs. 2 6-1 per head.

A comparison of rates during the years 1886 and 1887 is shown in Statement B.

## CONTINGENCIES.

The cost of contingencies increased from Rs. 572-15-0 in 1886 to Rs. 705-11-2 in 1887, which is due to the bill for warders' clothing for 1886, amounting to Rs. 119-15-0, being presented for payment in February 1887.

## HOSPITAL.

Hospital expenditure rose from Rs. 105-10-0 to Rs. 119-15 9 in 1887, giving an increase per head of As. 1-11, which is owing to extra diet given to weak and sickly boys.

CLOTHING.

The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 299-9-0 in 1886 to Rs. 291-8-0 in 1887, showing a decrease per head of Re. 1-8.

FIXED ESTABLISHMENT.

The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 9,066-7-10 in 1886 to Rs. 9,201-12-7 in 1887, showing an increase of As. 7-6 per head, due to the Superintendent's annual increase of salary and the increment of the salaries of the three teachers having been drawn for the whole year of 1887 against nine months only in 1886.

MANUFACTORY DEPARTMENT.

Under this head are classed the various trades taught at this Institution, their operation and their results.

Statement D presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1886 and 1887, and shows in detail expenditure and profit.

The same industries were carried on in 1887 as in the preceding year, and the result is as follows :—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposited into Treasury ... ... ... | 6,069 | 11 | 9 |
| Supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 6,979 | 7 | 6½ |
| Cash in hand ... ... ... ... | 4 | 13 | 0 |
| Value of manufactured articles in stock ... ... | 5,892 | 0 | 0 |
| Outstandings ... ... ... ... | 881 | 12 | 6 |
| Giving a total of ... | 19,827 | 12 | 9½ |
| Deduct from this amount outstandings at the end of 1886 ... ... ... ... | 819 | 12 | 9 |
| Value of manufactured articles in stock at the end of 1886 ... ... ... ... | 4,197 | 2 | 0 |
| Total expenditure on account of manufacture during the year 1887, amounting to ... ... ... | 6,288 | 14 | 6½ |
| Leaving a balance of ... | 8,521 | 15 | 6 |

as a net profit of the manufactory transaction during the year under report.

The outstandings amount to Rs 881-12-6 and are due for articles sold and work done during December last, and involved no risk.

During the year 1887 the sum of Rs. 897-4-0 has been expended on tools, and raw material has been purchased to the extent of Rs. 6,091-7, of which material to the value of Rs. 4,381-3-11 remained in stock.

GARDEN.

Both the gardens inside and outside the enclosure were successfully cultivated, and the net profits amounted to Rs. 295-6-6, against Rs. 190-4 for 1886.

BLACKSMITH.

The profits in this Department amounted to Rs. 297-6-10, against Rs. 280-11-1 in 1886, showing a small improvement.

The boys in this Department have made good-progress during the year, and promise well for the future.

BOOK-BINDING.

Work has been very brisk in this Department, and a net profit of Rs. 4,693-13-0½ has been made during the year.

Work done for the Presidency Jail Press was as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Envelopes ... ... ... ... ... | Nil. |
| Books half bound ... ... ... ... | 20,918 |

CARPENTRY.

The net profits under this head amounted to Rs. 1,470-2-7.

The boys in this Department have done well, especially as the greater number of them are very small and could not be expected to manufacture elaborate articles of furniture. I am thankful to say that a good deal of plain and simple work came in during the year under report—just the thing most needed for the class of boys under training.

## TINSMITH.

The work in this Department has been pushed on with energy, and in spite of numerous drawbacks and shortcomings of the boys the school has maintained its old reputation for turning out good and reliable tinwork.

The net profits during 1887 amounted to Rs. 1,451-12-8½.

## CANE-WORK.

The profits on cane-work amounted to Rs. 313-5-10 in 1887, against Rs. 501-14-7 in 1886, showing a decrease of Rs. 188-8-9, which is owing chiefly to the increased cost of raw cane and the inferior quality only obtainable in the bazar. Moreover some of the old boys were released during the year under report ; and as boys of certain castes only can be put to this work, the number of boys thus engaged was very small, and hence the outturn below that of 1886.

## CONTINGENCIES.

Under this head the sum of Rs. 468-8 has been expended during the year. It includes the cost of cart and cooly hire employed in taking away manufactured articles and in bringing raw material, also carriage hire of the Superintendent to town on business connected with the manufactory. The shoeing and feeding of bullocks, and repairs of bullock-cart, &c., are items also included in it.

I beg now to say that it affords me much pleasure to lay before the Board of Management this my ninth annual report with the hope of their approval of the operations of the past year.

It has always been my endeavour to carry out with punctuality all orders ; and whilst due regard has been shown to economy in the working of the Institution, the results of the manufactory operations show that time, means, and opportunity have been made good use of. Much of the progress effected is, I am bound to say, due to the kind help and liberal support accorded to me at all times by the Board of Management.

With an increased average number of boys at the school during the past year punishments rose but slightly, and the reports of the various district authorities regarding the character and subsequent career of released boys show that the discipline and training undergone in this Institution have been productive to them of good results, so that the past year has been a prosperous one in every respect.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing my thanks for the very substantial assistance rendered to me by the heads of various departments, who have been kind in giving the Reformatory a preference where work required by them was concerned. The Jail Depôt has proved most advantageous to the school as an outlet for the disposal of a large quantity of its manufactures, and great credit is due to the Depôt Manager, Baboo Ashutush Komar, for the energy and tact shown in disposing of the articles sent to his care. It affords me much pleasure to be able to report that in no case has any friction occurred between myself and those who have entrusted me with orders for execution, and without whose cordial help I could scarcely hope to be in a position to submit so satisfactory a statement of 1887's working as I have now the pleasure of doing.

REFORMATORY SCHOOL,
*The* 13*th April* 1888.

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

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## STATEMENT A.

*Showing increase and decrease of expenditure during* 1887.

| | 1886. Average No., 106·62. | 1887. Average No., 109·20. | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head, 1886. | Cost per head, 1887. | Increase per head. | Decrease per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Constructions and repairs ... | 127 2 6 | 145 2 6 | 18 0 0 | ...... | 1 3 0 | 1 5 6 | 0 2 6 | ...... |
| Contingencies ... ... ... | 572 15 0 | 705 11 2 | 132 12 2 | ...... | 5 5 8 | 6 8 7 | 1 2 11 | ...... |
| Diet ... ... ... | 3,381 7 9 | 3,156 4 9 | ...... | 225 3 0 | 31 9 8 | 29 3 7 | .... | 2 6 1 |
| Hospital ... ... ... ... | 105 10 0 | 119 15 9 | 14 5 9 | ...... | 0 15 10 | 1 1 9 | 0 1 11 | ...... |
| Clothing ... .. ... | 299 9 0 | 291 8 0 | ...... | 8 1 0 | 2 12 10 | 2 11 2 | ...... | 0 1 8 |
| Fixed Establishment ... ... | 9,066 7 10 | 9,201 12 7 | 135 4 9 | ...... | 84 11 9 | 85 3 3 | 0 7 6 | ...... |
| Total ... | 13,553 4 1 | 13,620 6 9 | ...... | ...... | 126 10 9 | 126 1 10 | ...... | ...... |

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

# Statement B.

*Showing a comparison of rates during* 1886 *and* 1887.

**1886.**

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 3 0 0 | 2 14 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 10 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | 2 7 0 | 2 6 0 | 2 4 0 | 2 1 0 |
| Dal, mutter ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| " kalai ... | ...... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 6 0 | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... |
| " mossur ... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| " urhur ... | 3 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 14 0 | 2 10 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 10 0 | ...... |
| " boot ... | 3 2 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 0 0 | ...... | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 |
| Salt ... ... | 3 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 2 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Turmeric ... | 9 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 7 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 6 0 0 | 7 8 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Dhunia ... ... | 5 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 6 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 0 0 | 3 8 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Chillies ... ... | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 8 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 7 0 0 | 8 8 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Onion ... ... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 4 0 | 1 14 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 0 0 | 2 8 0 | ...... | 2 4 0 |
| Attah ... ... | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 12 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 12 0 | ...... |
| Steam coal ... | 0 5 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Duhee ... ... | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Fish ... ... | 9 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Milk ... ... | 4 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Sugar ... ... | 9 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 8 0 0 | 9 0 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Arrowroot ... | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 6 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Soojee ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Oil ... ... | 16 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Meat for hospital | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 15 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |

**1887.**

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 3 0 0 | 2 4 0 | ...... | 2 2 0 | ...... | 2 4 8 | 2 3 0 | 2 2 0 | 2 1 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Dal, mutter ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| " kalai ... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| " mossur ... | 2 6 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| " urhur ... | 2 10 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| " boot ... | 2 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 11 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Salt ... ... | 3 2 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Turmeric ... | 7 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 6 0 0 | 6 8 0 | 7 0 0 | 7 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Dhunia ... ... | 3 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Chillies ... ... | 8 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Onion ... ... | 2 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Attah ... ... | 3 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ...... | 3 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Steam coal ... | 0 5 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Duhee ... ... | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Fish ... ... | 9 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Milk ... ... | 4 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Sugar ... ... | 9 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Arrowroot ... | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 8 0 0 | ...... | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Soojee ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Oil ... ... | 16 0 0 | ...... | 13 12 0 | ...... | ...... | 16 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Meat for hospital | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 13 5 4 | ...... | ...... |

J. F. Kirschner,

*Superintendent.*

# Statement C.

*Showing cost of articles purchased for school and salary of teachers and trade instructors during* 1887.

| | Salary of teachers. | Salary of trade instructors. | Articles purchased for the school. | Total. | Cost per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | 0 6 6 | 0 6 6 | 0 0 0¾ |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,306 4 0 | 827 7 5 | ...... | 2,133 11 5 | 19 12 1¼ |
| Total ... | 1,306 4 0 | 827 7 5 | 0 6 6 | 2,134 1 11 | ...... |

J. F. Kirschner,

*Superintendent.*

STATEMENT D.

*Showing the result of operation of the Manufactory Department for 1887.*

| 1 | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PROCEEDS IN 1886. | | | | PROCEEDS IN 1887. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Remitted. | Supplied to other departments. | Cash in hand. | Total. | Remitted. | Supplied to other departments. | Cash in hand. | Total. | Manufactured goods in stock on 31st December 1887. | Outstanding on the 31st December 1887. | Total of columns 3, 4, and 5. | Manufactured goods in stock at the end of 1886. | Outstandings at the end of 1886. | Implements purchased in 1887. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... ... ... ... | 126 13 3 | 219 14 6 | 1 10 6 | 348 6 3 | 184 13 6 | 251 4 9 | 4 5 0 | 440 7 3 | 150 0 0 | 3 15 0 | 594 6 3 | ...... | ...... | 15 0 0 |
| Blacksmith ... ... ... ... | 724 13 0 | 550 0 0 | ...... | 1,274 13 0 | 462 15 3 | 561 6 6 | ...... | 1,024 5 9 | 530 0 0 | 83 15 6 | 1,638 5 3 | 298 0 0 | 41 13 6 | 564 8 0 |
| Book-binding ... ... ... ... | 95 2 3 | 5,369 14 7½ | ...... | 5,465 0 10½ | 115 13 6 | 5,302 4 3½ | 0 8 0 | 5,418 9 9½ | 4 0 0 | 6 2 0 | 5,428 11 9½ | 4 0 0 | 4 1 0 | 82 0 0 |
| Carpenter ... ... ... ... | 2,698 8 9 | 378 10 0 | 19 0 0 | 3,096 2 9 | 2,294 5 6 | 633 4 0 | ...... | 2,927 9 6 | 1,050 8 0 | 541 11 9 | 4,519 13 3 | 931 4 0 | 365 15 3 | 235 12 0 |
| Cane-work ... ... ... ... | 610 6 0 | ...... | ...... | 610 6 0 | 503 8 0 | ...... | ...... | 503 8 0 | 479 4 0 | 74 12 0 | 1,057 8 0 | 548 12 0 | 55 0 0 | ...... |
| Tinsmith ... ... ... ... | 2,458 9 6 | 269 12 0 | 10 0 0 | 2,738 5 6 | 2,508 4 0 | 231 4 0 | ...... | 2,739 8 0 | 3,678 4 0 | 171 4 3 | 6,689 0 3 | 2,415 2 0 | 352 15 0 | ...... |
| Total ... | 6,714 4 9 | 6,788 3 1½ | 30 10 6 | 13,533 2 4½ | 6,069 11 9 | 6,979 7 6½ | 4 13 0 | 13,064 0 3½ | 5,892 0 0 | 881 12 6 | 19,827 12 9½ | 4,197 2 0 | 819 12 9 | 897 4 0 |

| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Articles or material received from other departments. | Raw material purchased in 1887. | Implements remained at the end of 1886, less Rs. 10 per cent. wear and tear. | Raw material remained at the end of 1886. | Total of columns 7 to 13. | Implements in stock on 31st December 1887. | Raw material in stock on 31st December 1887. | Total of columns 15 and 16. | Difference between columns 14 and 17. | Net profit. | Cost of extra establishment. | Contingencies. | Net profit deducting cost of extra establishment and contingencies. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... ... ... ... | ...... | 155 15 9 | 179 0 10 | ...... | 350 0 7 | 194 0 10 | ...... | 194 0 10 | 155 15 9 | 438 6 6 | 143 0 0 | ...... | 295 6 6 |
| Blacksmith ... ... ... ... | ...... | 1,320 2 0 | 1,690 6 3 | 747 3 9 | 4,662 1 6 | 2,254 14 3 | 1,092 13 10 | 3,347 12 1 | 1,314 5 5 | 323 15 10 | 26 9 0 | ...... | 297 6 10 |
| Book-binding ... ... ... ... | 32 12 0 | 167 1 0 | 635 15 0 | 5 12 0 | 931 9 0 | 717 15 0 | 11 3 4 | 729 2 4 | 202 6 8 | 5,228 5 1½ | 174 0 1 | 338 8 0 | 4,693 13 0½ |
| Carpenter ... ... ... ... | ...... | 2,349 2 3 | 4,080 3 0 | 1,511 6 9 | 9,473 11 3 | 4,315 15 0 | 2,199 5 7 | 5,515 4 7 | 3,958 6 8 | 1,561 6 7 | 41 4 0 | 50 0 0 | 1,470 2 7 |
| Cane-work ... ... ... ... | ...... | 199 3 0 | 0 3 0 | 21 4 0 | 824 5 0 | 0 3 0 | 79 15 10 | 80 2 10 | 744 2 2 | 313 5 10 | ...... | ...... | 313 5 10 |
| Tinsmith ... ... ... ... | ...... | 1,906 0 0 | 76 7 9 | 1,369 7 7½ | 6,114 0 4½ | 76 7 9 | 997 13 4 | 1,074 5 1 | 5,039 11 3½ | 1,549 4 11½ | 37 8 3 | 60 0 0 | 1,451 12 8½ |
| Total ... | 32 12 0 | 6,091 7 0 | 6,662 3 10 | 3,655 2 1½ | 22,355 11 8½ | 7,559 7 10 | 4,381 3 11 | 11,940 11 9 | 10,414 15 11½ | 9,412 12 10 | 422 5 4 | 468 8 0 | 8,521 15 6 |

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*



W. H.D'C.—Reg. No. 2691J—300—17-5-88.

*No.* 2960.

FROM A. S. LETHBRIDGE, ESQ., M.D.,

*Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,*

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Dated Calcutta, the* 16*th April* 1888.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for the year 1887.

It will be noticed that the daily average number of boys has increased from 172 in 1885, and 209 in 1886 to 225 in 1887. There is now accommodation in the school for 256 inmates. The number in confinement on the 1st of April was 234. When I visited the school in January last, I made arrangements for the provision of additional cells by dividing each of the original cells in one of the double-storied barracks into two by a corrugated iron and net-work partition.

The general health of the boys has been remarkably good, only one boy having died during the year from dysentery and fever.

The discipline and conduct has also been good, but of the 294 boys who passed through the school, 124 were neither reported nor punished. One serious case of assault is reported in which four boys and two trade instructors were implicated. Suitable punishment was inflicted on the delinquents, and the trade instructors were dismissed. The forms of punishments most suited for the boys were caning on the hands, fines, and forfeiture of marks.

The total expenditure for the year 1887 is represented as Rs. 77-9-5 per head compared with Rs. 108-10-7 in 1886. The expenditure for diet is also less than that for 1886. The figures for the two years were Rs. 25-15-2 and Rs. 34-6-1.

The educational requirements of the school have been well attended to. The principal industries carried on are carpentry, iron work, shoe making and tin work. The profits from carpentry for the year amounted to Rs. 1,445. The shoe-making industry is in an advanced stage. The Superintendent has undertaken to supply boots and shoes required for all the warders of the Jail Department, and arrangements have also been made for tanning the leather required for this purpose.

Out of the number of boys released, 42 are reported to be conducting themselves well. Four have been reconvicted and sent to jail.

The school is in an excellent condition under the careful supervision of Dr. Moorhead. Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, continues his duties satisfactorily, and has been very favourably reported on by the official visitors who have regularly inspected the school.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. D. LARYMORE,

*Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

## REPORT ON THE HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1887, BY SURGEON J. MOORHEAD, M.A., M.D., SUPERINTENDENT AND MEDICAL OFFICER.

THE school has now been in existence for a little over five years, during which 350 boys in all have been received. Of these 104 were released on expiry of sentence, six on attaining the age of 18 years, two by special order of Government, six died, and 232 remained at the close of 1887.

The following statement gives a general summary for the year under review:—

| | Hindus. | Mahomedans. | Sonthals. | Oriahs. | Christians. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Remained on 31st December 1886 ... ... | 171 | 42 | 6 | 8 | ...... | 227 |
| Received during 1887 ... ... ... | 48 | 17 | ..... | 1 | 1 | 67 |
| Total ... | 219 | 59 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 294 |
| Released on expiry of sentence ... ... | 39 | 14 | 3 | 2 | ...... | 58 |
| Released on attaining 18 years of age ... | 2 | 1 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 |
| Died ... ... ... ... .. .. | 1 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 |
| Remained on 31st December 1887 ... ... | 177 | 44 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 232 |
| Daily average population ... ... .. | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 225 |

The boy who died had been for a long time sickly; in 1885 he spent over five months, and in 1886 over three months in hospital, suffering from dysentery, fever, &c. In 1887 he suffered from rheumatism, dysentery and cancrum oris, dying after two months and 18 days continuously in hospital.

*Discipline and conduct.*—Discipline was properly attended to, and the conduct of the boys generally was good. Of the 294 boys with whom we had to deal during the year, no less than 124 boys were neither punished nor reported.

The following statement shows the number of boys who were once or oftener punished:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Once ... ... ... ... ... | 46 |
| Twice ... ... ... ... | 38 |
| Three times ... ... .. ... ... | 25 |
| Four " ... ... ... ... ... | 22 |
| Five " ... ... ... ... ... | 10 |
| Six " ... ... ... ... ... | 12 |
| Seven " .. ... ... ... ... | 5 |
| Eight " ... ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Nine " ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Ten " ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Over ten times ... ... ... ... ... | 5 |
| Total ... | 170 |

From this statement it will be seen that 17 boys received in all over 145 punishments, out of the total 570: one very bad boy was punished 19 times. There was one serious case of assault on the storekeeper, in which four boys and also two of the trade instructors were implicated. The boys concerned were either flogged or otherwise punished, and the trade instructors dismissed. I was disposed to prosecute the latter judicially, but the Deputy Commissioner considered the evidence we could adduce hardly sufficient to secure a conviction.

The following statement shows the offences committed and the punishments awarded:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Idling ... ... ... ... ... | 43 |
| Noisy and disobedient ... ... ... ... | 59 |
| Destroying Government property and spoiling work... ... | 155 |
| Stealing ... ... ... ... ... | 117 |
| In possession of tobacco ... ... ... ... | 48 |
| Fighting and offences against discipline... ... ... | 148 |
| Total ... | 570 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hand-caning | ... | 105 |
| Whipping | ... | 30 |
| Fines and forfeiture of marks | ... | 310 |
| Gunny clothing... | ... | 26 |
| Solitary confinement | ... | 31 |
| Handcuffs | ... | 15 |
| Locked up at play hour | ... | 53 |
| Total | ... | 570 |

The cane was sparingly used as compared with the previous year, when there were 60 punishments by whipping and 265 by hand caning. The forfeiture of marks and fines on the other hand was more freely resorted to, 310 punishments of this kind being imposed as compared with 123 in 1886. This was considered a suitable punishment for many ordinary offences and was found to answer well.

*Conduct of monitors.*—The conduct of monitors, of whom we have seven paid and two acting, was not very satisfactory, as four of them were reduced during the year, two in connection with the assault on the storekeeper.

*Daily routine (present).*—Boys rise at 5 A.M; up to 7 A.M. clean premises and cells, visit latrine, and take early morning meal; from 7 to 8 A.M. school; 8 to 10 A.M. work; 10 to 11 A.M. BATHE, breakfast, and visit latrine; 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. work; 2 to 3 P.M. play; from 3 to 5 P.M. work; 5 to 6 P.M. have evening meal and visit latrine; 6 to 8 P.M. voluntary school.

The daily routine given in my last year's report differs from the present, only in that an additional play hour from 9 to 10 A.M. was there shown as given to the boys. The present routine came into force on 1[illegible]th September by order of the Inspector-General.

*Education.*—The boys have three hours schooling daily; they are instructed in Hindustani, Bengali and arithmetic (including mental), and 34 of the more advanced boys are taught English. The school was recently inspected by the Deputy Inspector of Schools, who was generally satisfied with the progress made by the boys. The teaching staff was the same as in the year 1886, and each teacher taught for seven hours daily. The boys in the day school were divided into five classes which were taught consecutively; in the night school the boys were taught collectively.

*Mark system.*—The average number of boys entitled to rewards was 230 against 211 in 1886, and the average earning per week was Rs. 9-15-1 against Rs. 8-2-4 in 1886 The total earning during the year was Rs. 517-2-9, and the total amount in the Savings Bank was Rs. 599-4-3.

*Health of the school.*—The health of the school was very good during the year, the total admissions being 91, and the daily average sick only 2·93, with a daily average population of 225.

The diseases causing the largest number of admissions to hospital were ague, dysentery, diarrhœa, abscess and wounds.

There was only one death (previously referred to) during the year.

*Expenditure.*—The total expenditure per head was Rs. 77-9-5 against Rs. 108-10-7 in 1886. The following statement contrasts the expenditure under different heads:—

| | Establishment. | | Building and repairs. | | Diet. | | Clothing. | | Contingencies. | | Hospital. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1886. | 1887. | 1886. | 1887. | 1886. | 1887. | 1886. | 1887. | 1886. | 1887. | 1886. | 1887. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Total ... | 7,693 12 4 | 8,008 15 2 | 4,857 11 3 | 260 5 0 | 7,186 4 0 | 5,845 1 3 | 1,120 7 6 | 870 3 0 | 1,735 7 9 | 1,767 13 9 | 119 4 8 | 117 10 3 |
| Per head ... | 36 13 0 | 38 3 6 | 23 3 10 | 1 2 5 | 34 6 1 | 25 15 2 | 5 5 9 | 3 13 9 | 8 4 10 | 7 13 0 | 0 9 1 | 0 8 3 |

*Establishment.*—Increase Re. 1-6-6 due to the trade instructor's pay from March being shown under this head, and to the increments to the pay of the Deputy Superintendent and writer.

*Buildings.*—Little outlay necessary; no new cells being constructed. This year accommodation for 25 additional boys will be provided by dividing each of the original cells in one of the double-storied barracks into two by a corrugated iron and net-work partition. This increased accommodation was ordered to be provided by the Inspector-General at his visit in January, as several boys ordered to be sent here were awaiting vacancies. The work will be carried out at a trifling cost, and we shall then be able to accommodate 256. Each of the new cells will be of ample capacity, containing about 56 superficial and 570 cubic feet.

*Diet.*—Decrease Rs. 8-7 per head due to the supply of atta from the jail, to the purchase of animal food at a much cheaper rate, and to the use of a cheaper kind of rice.

The bazar rate for goat's flesh is generally given at Rs. 10 per maund; formerly the school used to pay Rs. 7-8, and now owing to competition and rivalry between two establishments, we have been able to reduce the price to Rs. 4 per maund. One butcher in September entered into a contract to supply at this rate for a year.

*Clothing.*—No blanket coortas received during the year; some saving was also effected by purchasing the materials for the boys' clothing, and making them up in the school.

*Contingencies.*—The chief items were ground rent Rs. 229, gratuity earned by the boys Rs. 512, way expenses of released boys Rs. 170, and lighting charges Rs. 100.

*Manufactures.*—The following statement shows the result of manufactures during the year:—

CREDIT.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand at the end of 1887 ... ... ... ... | ...... | | |
| Value of goods in stock at the end of 1887 ... ... ... | 4,733 | 1 | 3 |
| Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1887 ... ... | 7,381 | 6 | 4 |
| Outstanding bills due to the school at the end of 1887 ... ... | 740 | 0 | 0 |
| Plant and machinery at the end of 1887 ... ... ... | 2,404 | 4 | 8 |
| Value of goods supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 1,349 | 5 | 0 |
| Amount paid into treasury by cash ... ... ... | 3,762 | 5 | 0 |
| Total credit ... | 20,370 | 6 | 3 |

DEBIT.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand on 31st December 1886 ... ... ... | ...... | | |
| Value of manufactured articles at the end of 1886 ... ... | 3,518 | 11 | 3 |
| Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1886 ... ... | 4,461 | 7 | 2 |
| Outstanding bills due to the school at the end of 1886 ... ... | 656 | 10 | 6 |
| Plant and machinery at the end of 1886 ... ... ... | 2,388 | 7 | 2 |
| Amount drawn from treasury, including the value of articles received from other jails ... ... ... ... ... | 7,646 | 6 | 0 |
| Total debit ... | 18,671 | 10 | 1 |
| Profit ... | 1,698 | 12 | 2 |

Last year the profits were shown as Rs. 2,314, but of this amount over Rs. 1,700 were taken as earned for work—both carpenter's and blacksmith's—done in the construction of the new cells.

The work done for the Postal Department was hardly at all remunerative, as the cost of delivering the articles in Calcutta absorbed in some instances about 40 per cent. of the price we received. The postal contract has been therefore discontinued.

There is only a very limited demand for articles here, and the cost of conveyance to Calcutta, Daltongunge, and other distant places for sale will always tell heavily against the earnings of the school.

*Carpentry.*—At present 170 boys employed on this trade; 23 fairly trained carpenters were released during the year, and 35 very fair carpenters are still in the school: 15 boys are generally employed as sawyers and 10 as cane-workers. Furniture of all kinds can be manufactured.

The profits from this trade were Rs. 1,445. For about seven months of the year a large number of boys were employed in making articles for the Postal Department—work which was found anything but remunerative.

*Iron-work.*—Twelve boys are employed as blacksmiths. This trade instructor was dismissed for being implicated in the assault on the storekeeper in September, and since then we have been able to carry on without one, one of the boys being sufficiently trained to do any work required. A loss of Rs. 238-10-3 is shown under this head, but there was no actual loss, as nearly all the articles made were absorbed in carpentry. The profits shown in the two previous years were due almost solely to the work done in construction of the new cells.

*Shoe-making.*—All the boys of suitable caste (16) are now employed on this trade. During the year eight trained shoe-makers were released, and at present we have nine fairly trained boys. We are arranging to tan our own leather, and I hope in time this trade will become remunerative. Our sole work now I may say is to make boots and shoes for jail warders, the former at Re. 1-8 and the latter at Re. 1 per pair The profit for the year was Rs. 93-13-7.

*Tinwork.*—Nine boys are employed on this trade. This trade instructor was also dismissed in September, and since then one of the boys has been able to carry on the work. The profits for the year were Rs. 405-7-8.

*Gardening.*—About 22 small boys are employed daily on gardening. We were successful in the cultivation of both flowers and vegetables.

*Conduct of released boys.*—The following statement is submitted under this head:—

| | Names. | Period passed in school. | Trade taught in school. | How employed since released. | Magistrate's report on character. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Years. | | | |
| 1 | Mohadeo Chamar | 2 | Shoemaker | *Nil* | Not satisfactory. |
| 2 | Balgovind Kurmi | 2 | Carpenter | Shopkeeper | Good. |
| 3 | Budri Lal | 5 | Ditto | Cultivator | Do. |
| 4 | Ram Dass | 4 | Ditto | Carpenter | Do. |
| 5 | Sookna Chamar | 3 | Shoemaker | Coolie | Do. |
| 6 | Nundun Lodh | 3 | Mason | Mason | Do. |
| 7 | Birhasput | 3 | Carpenter | Cultivator | Do. |
| 8 | Jangli | 3 | Ditto | Ditto | Do. |
| 9 | Khantara | 3 | Shoemaker | *Nil* | Left his home. |
| 10 | Ramhit | 2 | Ditto | Cultivator | Good. |
| 11 | Ramai | 2 | Ditto | Labourer | Do. |
| 12 | Behari | 3 | Ditto | Cultivator | Do. |
| 13 | Rahimon | 3 | Tinsmith | Tinsmith | Do. |
| 14 | Khodabux | 4 | Carpenter | *Nil* | Do. |
| 15 | Shew Lal | 3 | Shoemaker | Shoemaker | Do. |
| 16 | Kodrut | 3 | Mason | Cultivator, Bidapat-maker. | Do. |
| 17 | Hira | 3 | Carpenter | Coolie | Do. |
| 18 | Nackchedia | 7 | Ditto | Labourer | Do. |
| 19 | Moulabux | 2 | Ditto | Do. | Do. |
| 20 | Sheoprosad | 7 | Ditto | Chowkidar | Do. |
| 21 | Peary Lal | 5 | Ditto | Carpenter | Do. |
| 22 | Asutosh | 2 | Ditto | *Nil* | In jail. |
| 23 | Sham Chassa | 3 | Ditto | Do. | Do. |
| 24 | Panch Cowri | 4 | Ditto | Do. | Left his home. |
| 25 | Butohi | 4 | Shoemaker | Service | Good. |
| 26 | Sheopatia | 4 | Carpenter | Ditto | Do. |
| 27 | Bulaki Chamar | 4 | Shoemaker | *Nil* | Do. |
| 28 | Luckna | 4 | Carpenter | Do. | In jail. |
| 29 | Bhagwan | 3 | Ditto | Do. | Left his home. |
| 30 | Shew Narian | 4 | Ditto | Do. | Ditto. |
| 31 | Ghummon | 4 | Ditto | Service | Good. |
| 32 | Birball | 2 | Ditto | *Nil* | Do. |
| 33 | Dwarka Kandu | 3 | Ditto | Do. | Do. |
| 34 | Dhara Nutt | 4 | Ditto | Do. | Left his home. |
| 35 | Gomu Uron | 2 | Ditto | Service | Good. |
| 36 | Choaria Uron | 2 | Ditto | Coolie | Do. |
| 37 | Sindhoo Sing | 5 | Ditto | *Nil* | Left his home. |
| 38 | Atibal Dome | 5 | Canework | Cultivator | Good. |
| 39 | Jhanghia | 3 | Carpenter | *Nil* | Do. |
| 40 | Shohona Sonar | 3 | Blacksmith | Shopkeeper | Do. |
| 41 | Shybeas | 5 | Carpenter | Cultivator | Do. |
| 42 | Ghauni | 5 | Ditto | Service | Do. |
| 43 | Naggessur Rai | 3 | Ditto | Gone in search of employment. | |
| 44 | Showrutton | 3 | Ditto | *Nil* | Good. |
| 45 | Behari | 2 | Blacksmith | Gone to Nepal. | |
| 46 | Bhagaloo | 4 | Carpenter | Carpenter | Good. |
| 47 | Mahamudin | 3 | Ditto | Coolie | Do. |
| 48 | Behari | 4 | Ditto | Cultivator | Do. |
| 49 | Jan Mahomed | 3 | Ditto | *Nil* | Left his home. |
| 50 | Bhagwan Hazam | 3 | Ditto | Do. | Ditto. |
| 51 | Kadirbux | 2 | Ditto | Cultivator | Good. |
| 52 | Kookura | 3 | Shoemaker | Basket-maker | Do. |
| 53 | Dina | 4 | Carpenter | *Nil* | Do. |
| 54 | Bansia | 7 | Ditto | Do. | In jail. |

From this statement it will be gathered that 42 of the boys released are reported to be of good conduct, and that only four have been reconvicted and sent to jail. Of the nine remaining boys the whereabouts of eight are not known, but it perhaps may be safely inferred that most of them are earning an honest livelihood, and that the object of their leaving home was either to obtain employment or to be free from continual police supervision. The remaining boy is looked upon with suspicion by the police. Only six out of 54 boys continue to work at the trade learnt in school. I have endeavoured to find out from some of the other boys through the Magistrates of their districts why they abandoned the trades learnt here, but obtained no satisfactory information. One who had been eight years in a reformatory school, four at Alipore and four here, and who was good at cane work, said he had forgotten his trade.

## Warder Establishment.

The conduct of warders was generally good; there were only ten punishments during the year; two of them, however, were dismissals.

## Inspections.

There were 11 meetings of the School Committee and 53 inspections by official visitors.

The following statement shows the number of visits paid by each visitor, exclusive of his attendances at meetings of Committee:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Inspector-General of Jails ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Judicial Commissioner ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Deputy Commissioner ... ... ... ... | 27 |
| Assistant Commissioner ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Deputy Magistrate ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Government Pleader ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| District Superintendent of Police ... ... ... | 3 |
| Executive Engineer ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Babu Hari Charan Mittra ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Deputy Inspector of Schools ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 53 |

OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

*Deputy Superintendent.*—Mr. J. Hill maintained the high character for zeal and ability earned by him in previous years.

*Writer.*—Babu Gungesh Chundra Sinha worked very satisfactorily during the year. He is an able and painstaking officer.

*Storekeeper.*—Babu Kali Charan Ghosh has given satisfaction. He rendered valuable assistance to Mr. Hill.

*Native Doctor.*—Civil Hospital Assistant Moti Lal acted as native doctor in addition to his duties at the Jail. I am glad to be able to report favourably on his conduct during the year.

HAZARIBAGH,
*The 2nd February* 1888.

J. MOORHEAD, M.A., M.D.,
*Superintendent.*

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I HAVE no remarks to make, except that I fully endorse the Superintendent's opinion as to the way in which the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Hill, performed his duties during the year. As I have remarked before, I think that Mr. Hill takes the greatest interest in his duties, and performs them thoroughly and satisfactorily.

C. H. GARBETT, *Lieut.-Col.*,
*Deputy Commissioner.*

*The 6th February* 1888.

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I AGREE with the remarks made by the Superintendent and Deputy Commissioner, and I think Mr. Hill a most deserving officer.

W. CAMPBELL,
*District Superintendent of Police.*

*The 6th February* 1888.

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I HAVE nothing to add to what has been remarked above. The school is in a very efficient condition under Mr. Hill and his subordinates.

JODU NATH MOOKERJI,
*Government Pleader.*

*The 8th February* 1888.

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GREAT credit is due to Mr. Hill for the interest he takes in his duties and the efficiency with which he manages the school.

S. CHOWDRY,
*Senior Deputy Magistrate.*

*The 9th February* 1888.

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THE school is in a very satisfactory state. The management is excellent, and it is pleasing to find that the majority of the released boys have been reported to bear good character.

HARI CHURN MITRA.

*The 9th February* 1888.

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THE school is being carried on very satisfactorily.

W. B. CHRISTIE, C.E.,
*Executive Engineer.*

*The 11th February* 1887.

E. D'S. & others—Reg. No. 2691J—300—17-5-88.

# RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

*Darjeeling, the 5th June* 1887.

**READ—**

(1) Letter No. 3310, dated 26th April 1888, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1887.

(2) Letter No. 2960, dated 16th April 1888, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Read also—

The Reports for the year 1886, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The Alipore School opened 1887 with 109 and closed with 108 boys; 23 were admitted during the year, while 22 were released, 1 died and 1 escaped. There were no serious offences, and the proportion of punishments to the number of boys confined shows a very slight increase. No explanation is given of the increase in the punishments of caning and penal diet coincident with a reduction in the number of fines from 95 to 56. The health of the school was good. Admissions to hospital rose from 1·96 per cent. daily in 1886 to 2·73 per cent. in 1887, owing to the large number of weak and sickly boys admitted during the last two years, many of whom had to be kept in hospital for some time before being sent to work. One boy died from epileptic fits.

2. No change has been made in the way in which the day is divided between school and work. The boys work for seven hours and have also one hour of compulsory school; they can also attend the night school from 6-30 to 8 P.M. It is very satisfactory that as many as 90 boys on an average attend in the evening. The mark system worked well. The number of boys entitled to marks increased slightly, and the average weekly earnings rose from Re. 1-13-10 in 1886 to Rs. 2-0-4. The total earned during the year was Rs. 222-10-6, including payments for extra work, of which Rs. 177-4 were deposited in the Government Savings Bank.

3. The reports regarding released boys compare favourably with those for last year. Reports were received in the case of 52 boys; 9 only, or 17·3 per cent., of whom 6 were in jail, were said to bear bad characters. 7 only out of the 52 follow the trades they learned at school, out of whom 2 had been only two and three years respectively in the school. The others had been there five years or more.

4. The cost of maintenance fell from Rs. 126-10-9 to Rs. 126-1-10 for each boy. The cost of diet fell from Rs. 3,381-7-9 in 1886 to Rs. 3,156-4-9 in 1887.

5. The manufactory account shows a profit to the school of Rs. 8,521-15-6 against Rs. 9,180-12-11 in 1886. No allowance is made in the account for the value of the labour of the boys employed, or for wear and tear of block; it merely shows the balance of actual receipts over actual expenditure. Book-binding, carpentry, and tinsmith's work showed net profits of Rs. 4,693-13-0¼, Rs. 1,470-2-7 and Rs. 1,451-12-8½ respectively. The profits on cane-work decreased from Rs. 501-14-7 in 1886 to Rs. 313-5-10 in 1887, owing to the increased cost of raw cane and its inferior quality. The number of boys engaged was very small, as some of the old boys were released, and it is only boys of certain castes that can be put to this work.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that Mr. Kirschner's management of the school continues to deserve the praise of the Board of Management and of the Inspector-General of Jails. The acknowledgments of Sir Steuart Bayley are also due to the Board of Management.

7. The number of boys confined in the Hazaribagh School has risen from 227 at the close of 1886 to 232 at the close of 1887. The daily average

population was 225 against 209·4 in 1886. The health of the school was good; only one boy died; he had been sickly for several years.

8. There was an improvement in discipline during the year. 124 boys were neither punished nor reported. There were only 570 punishments against 717 last year, showing that the severity of the punishments last year had the desired effect. Whipping and hand-caning were resorted to in 135 cases only against 325 in 1886. On the other hand, marks were forfeited in 310 cases against 123 in 1886. Penal diet was not resorted to. There was one serious case of assault, in which four boys and two of the trade instructors attacked the store-keeper. The trade instructors were dismissed but not prosecuted, as the Deputy Commissioner considered that there was not sufficient evidence to secure a conviction.

9. The daily routine is the same as at Alipore, except that the hours of rising differ slightly, and night school at Hazaribagh lasts from 6 to 8 P.M., while at Alipore it begins at 6-30 P.M. The Inspector-General of Jails was requested in paragraph 9 of last year's Resolution and in paragraph 11 of the Resolution for 1885, to notice specially the question of the assimilation of system at the two schools, but he has not done so. He will be again asked to report on this subject. No figures have been given to show the average attendance at the night school, though this was called for in last year's resolution. This omission should be supplied in the next report. The mark system worked well. The average earning per week rose from Rs. 8-2-4 in 1886 to Rs. 9-15-1 in 1887. The total earnings came to Rs. 517-2-9.

10. Reports were received regarding 54 boys; 42 reports were favourable; in 8 cases the whereabouts of the boys were not known; 4 had been reconvicted and sent to jail. One boy was looked upon with suspicion by the police; only 6 boys continued to work at the trade they learnt in school.

11. The expenditure fell from Rs. 108-10-7 per head in 1886 to Rs. 77-9-5 in 1887. This decrease was mainly due to small outlay required for buildings, and to economies effected in dieting the boys by getting *atta* from the jail, purchasing animal food at a lower rate, and using a cheaper kind of rice.

12. The manufacture account shows a profit of Rs. 1,698-12-2 only against Rs. 2,314-4-2 in 1886. There is a very limited local market and the cost of carriage to Calcutta and elsewhere absorbs a great part of the profits. These expenses were so great on the work done for the Postal Department that the contract has been discontinued. The trades taught are carpentry, in which there is a profit of Rs. 1,445, ironwork, shoe-making and tinwork. Twenty-two of the younger boys were employed in the garden. It struck the Lieutenant-Governor when visiting the school last March that it might be possible to introduce the manufacture of objects for which a local demand exists, and so save the cost of carriage to Calcutta. The subject has since been considered by the Inspector-General of Jails and the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, but without any result as yet. Dr. Lethbridge, however, has promised to look carefully into the matter when he visits the school next August.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure that the school is regularly inspected by the official visitors, who have again very favourably reported on Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent. Dr. Moorhead deserves credit for its excellent condition.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports, and a copy of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

*Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

No 1982P.

Copy forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

No 1983P.

Copy of the Reports, together with a copy of the Resolution, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. W. CARLYLE,

*Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
*The 9th June* 1888.

H P.—Reg. No. 31520—360—11-6-88.

# REPORTS

OF THE

# ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1886.

Calcutta:

PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1887.

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

## FOR THE YEAR 1886.

No. 3175, dated Calcutta, the 22nd April 1887.

From—A. S. LETHBRIDGE, ESQ., M.D., Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

IN obedience to standing orders, I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report of Reformatory School at Alipore for the year 1886. On my visits to the school during the year, I have at all times been satisfied with its management. I notice with much pleasure the cordial terms in which the services of Mr. Kirschner, the Superintendent, are referred to by the Board of Management. He is a thoroughly trustworthy officer, and deserves great credit for his excellent management of the school.

The health of the boys has been as usual very good, and the discipline thoroughly well maintained. I give below the cost of diet per head for 1886 in the Alipore and Hazaribagh Schools, and also in the neighbouring jails of Alipore and Hazaribagh :—

| | Average cost of diet in 1886. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alipore Reformatory School ... ... | 31 | 9 | 8 |
| Alipore Jail ... ... ... ... | 24 | 7 | 0 |
| Hazaribagh Reformatory School ... ... ... | 34 | 6 | 1 |
| Hazaribagh Jail ... ... ... ... | 24 | 10 | 9 |

It will be seen from this that the Alipore Reformatory School has done better than the corresponding institution in Hazaribagh as regards expenditure on diet.

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*Remarks of the Board of Management on the Superintendent's Annual Report for the year* 1886.

IN submitting the eighth annual report of the Reformatory Institution, the Board of Management has much pleasure to bring under His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's special notice the markedly efficient manner in which Mr. Kirschner has discharged his duties as Superintendent during the year under report.

ALIPORE,
REFORMATORY SCHOOL;
*Dated the* 20*th April* 1887.

W. LEONARD,
*Offg. Vice-President.*

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1886.

| | Boys. |
|---|---|
| The school contained on the 1st January 1886 ... ... | 108 |
| And during the year under report there were admitted direct from the Police Courts of Alipore, Calcutta, and Howrah ... | 14 |
| From other districts ... ... ... ... | 13 |
| Giving a total of ... | 135 |
| Of whom were released on expiry of sentence ... ... | 25 |
| Released by order of Government ... ... ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 26 |
| Leaving at the close of the year ... ... ... | 109 |
| Of whom were Hindus ... ... ... ... | 57 |
| Musulmans ... ... ... ... ... | 51 |
| Native Christian ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 109 |

*Discipline.*—The discipline and general behaviour of the boys has continued to be satisfactory. Punishments decreased from 4·7 in 1885 to 4·1 in 1886.

The offences committed were not of a serious character, being chiefly such as might be looked for amongst a large number of boys, viz., being disobedient, fighting, idling in the workshops and at school, noisy, destroying their clothing and Government property, &c.

The punishments inflicted were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Canings ... ... ... ... ... | 80 |
| Penal diet ... ... ... ... ... | 84 |
| Marks cut ... ... ... ... ... | 27 |
| Money fined ... ... ... ... | 95 |
| Locked up in cells ... ... ... ... | 31 |
| Locked up during play-hours ... ... ... | 85 |
| Made to wear gunny-clothing ... ... | 37 |
| Money confiscated ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Worked at dhenkee ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 441 |

Besides the above punishments, 27 boys were reported and warned only.

*Mark system.*—Under the mark system the boys earn weekly one anna for good behaviour, attention at school, and industry at the trade they follow, and this has proved a great stimulant to emulation amongst the boys.

The average number of boys entitled to marks per week was 39·67 against 37·49 in 1885 and the weekly average earning amounted to Re. 1-13-10.

The money earned by marks amounted to Rs. 102-7-6, and for extra work Rs. 112-7-0, giving a total of Rs. 214-14-6, of which Rs. 42-10-6 was spent on sweetmeats, leaving a balance of Rs. 172-4-0 deposited in the Government Savings Bank.

The following is an abstract of how the fund stands at the close of the year under report:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at the Bank at the close of the year under report ... | 321 | 14 | 0 |
| Total earnings during the year ... ... ... | 209 | 11 | 3 |
| Total ... | 531 | 9 | 3 |
| Amount paid to the released boys ... ... ... | 137 | 0 | 9 |
| Balance ... ... | 394 | 8 | 6 |
| Spent for sweetmeats ... ... ... ... | 42 | 10 | 6 |
| Balance ... ... | 351 | 14 | 0 |
| Add interest on deposit ... ... ... | 10 | 13 | 10 |
| Cash balance at the Bank at the close of the year 1886 ... | 362 | 11 | 10 |

*Sanitary.*—The year under review has been an exceptionally healthy one: the admissions to hospital fell from 2·91 in 1885 to 1·96 in 1886, and I am happy to be able to record that, there has been no casualty.

*Buildings.*—No alteration has taken place in the buildings on or about the premises of the school.

*The boys and their respective duties.*—The boys rise in summer at 4-30 and during the winter at 5-30 A.M., when each makes up his bedding and cleans his cell. They are then counted out and marched to the latrine, after which they wash themselves and assemble to receive their morning meal, consisting of half pice worth parched rice; they are then divided into gangs to clean the wards, and the premises inside and outside the enclosure; the inside and outside garden are also attended to.

At 7 A.M. the boys assemble for school, which lasts till 8 A.M.; then they go to the workshops, where they work at their respective trades till 10 A.M.; they now bathe and go to their breakfast till 11 A.M., when they resume their work till 2. P.M.

From 2 to 3 P.M. is play-hour, after which they again work till 5 P.M. The workshops are then cleaned and the boys wash themselves preparatory to taking their evening meal. They are locked up at 6-30 P.M., and school is held till 8 P.M. Attendance at evening school is, however, optional.

The principal feature of the Reformatory School lies in its workshops, where implements and trade-instructors are provided at a considerable outlay, and the boys are encouraged to take to the trade they show most inclination for. Everything is at the same time done to make the progress such as to repay the Government in some measure for the primary outlay bestowed upon the institution.

*Magistrates' reports regarding released boys.*—Seventy-five reports were received during the year regarding the characters and present whereabouts of 58 released boys, 10 of whom were reported as bearing not a good character, 6 have been sent to jail, while the other 42 are said to be doing well, and to bear a good character amongst their neighbours. Of these boys, 6 follow the trade they were taught in this institution, whilst the others are said to have taken up the work their parents followed, such as merchant, mason, cultivator, domestic servant, driver of carts and hackney gharies; one is said to be a priest, and one is going to school. Many of these boys have paid me visits, and they all looked well and prosperous.

*Trade instructors.*—The trade-instructors have attended regularly to their work and have done fairly well during the year.

The writer, Baboo Brojo Kissore Sen, has performed his duties satisfactorily, and the Native Dr., Baboo Mon Mohan Bose, has taken a great interest in his duties.

The warder staff worked well, and the health of the warders was good.

The cooking was done by two Brahmin boys under the superintendence of a paid warder, and the conservancy was attended to by two paid mehters.

*Education.*—The educational staff remained the same as in the previous year. and Statement C shows the expenditure incurred for the same. It affords me much pleasure to report that the three teachers have continued to discharge their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

The amount of Rs. 30-8 was expended during the year for books, papers, pen and ink, and the increase of cost per head over 1885, amounting to Re. 1-0-8, is due to the increment to the teachers' salaries.

At the close of the year under report there were 109 boys attending school.

The attendance at school is for one hour in the morning, compulsory, and two hours in the evening, optional.

Lights are allowed for all till 8 P.M. The three teachers remain on duty till that hour, and it is gratifying to note that many boys read till 8 P.M.

The school comprises two departments—Bengalee and Hindee, and has an advanced anglo-vernacular class of 16 boys, who have made good progress in English, Bengalee, Hindee, and arithmetic; mental arithmetic and grammar are also taught.

Great pains are taken to ground all the boys well in the vernacular.

Moral instruction is given either in connection with the boys' lessons or separately, and I believe not without much good to the pupils.

There are two deaf and dumb boys, one of whom writes well, and is able to express himself in Bengalee by signs made in accordance with the English deaf-and-dumb alphabet.

*Maintenance.*—The cost of maintenance during the year under report fell from Rs. 128-12-4 per head in 1885 to Rs. 126-10-9, and the reduction is chiefly due to lower rates at which rations were obtained during 1886, and the savings effected under the various heads of maintenance.

*Constructions and repairs.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 180-9-9 in 1885 to Rs. 127-2-6 in 1886, showing a saving of Rs. 53-7-3, or Re. 0-8-0 per head.

*Contingencies.*—The cost of contingencies decreased from Rs. 660-6-9 to Rs. 572-15-0, showing a saving of Rs. 87-7-9, or Re. 0-13-1 per head.

*Diet.*—The cost of dieting fell from Rs. 3,567-4-9 in 1885 to Rs. 3,381-7-9 in 1886, showing a decrease of Rs. 185-11-0, or Re. 1-11-9 per head.

A comparison of rates during the years 1885 and 1886 is shown in Statement B.

*Hospital.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 141-6-9 in 1885 to Rs. 105-10-0 in 1886, which gives a saving of Rs. 35-12-9, or Re. 0-5-4 per head.

*Clothing.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 324-14-6 to Rs. 299-9-0 giving a saving of Rs. 25-5-6, or Re. 0-3-9 per head.

*Fixed establishment.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 8,904-3-1 in 1885 to Rs. 9,066-7-10, showing an increase of Rs. 162-4-9, or Re. 1-8-4 per head, due to the Superintendent's annual increase, and the increment to the salary of the three teachers.

*Manufactory Department.*—Under this head are classed the various trades taught at this institution, their operations, and their results.

Statement D presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1885 and 1886, and shows in detail expenditure and profit.

The same industries were carried on in 1886 as in the preceding year, and the result is as follows:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deposited into Treasury ... ... ... | | | | 6,714 | 4 | 9 |
| Supplied to other departments ... ... ... | | | | 6,788 | 3 | 1½ |
| Cash in hand .. ... ... ... | | | | 30 | 10 | 6 |
| Value of manufactured articles in stock ... ... | | | | 4,197 | 2 | 0 |
| Outstandings ... ... ... ... | | | | 819 | 12 | 9 |
| Giving a total of ... | | | | 18,550 | 1 | 1½ |
| Deduct from this amount— | | | | | | |
| Outstandings at the end of 1885 ... | 1,167 | 11 | 6 | 4,170 | 11 | 6 |
| Value of manufactured articles in stock at the end of 1885 ... | 3,003 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Which will leave a balance of ... | | | | 14,379 | 5 | 7½ |
| Deduct from this the total expenditure on account of the manufactory during the year 1886 amounting to ... ... | | | | 5,198 | 8 | 8½ |
| Which will leave a balance of ... ... ... | | | | 9,180 | 12 | 11 |

as a net profit of the manufactory transaction during the year under report.

The outstandings amount to Rs. 819-12-9, and are due for articles sold and work done during December last and involve no risk.

During the year 1886 the sum of Rs. 199-2-9 has been expended in the purchase of tools; and raw material to the extent of Rs 4715-13 was purchased, of which remains in hand material to the value of Rs. 3,655-2-1½.

*Garden.*—Both the gardens, inside and outside the enclosure, were successfully cultivated, and the net profits amounted to Rs. 190-4 against Rs. 219-10-9 in 1885.

*Blacksmith.*—The profits in this Department amounted to Rs. 280-11-1. Work came in very sparingly owing much to the general depression in trade, which was specially felt by all engaged in ironwork in and round about Calcutta.

The boys in this Department have made good progress during the year and promise well for the future.

*Book-binding*—Work has been very brisk in this Department, and a net profit of Rs. 5,009-7-7½ has been made during the year under report.

Work done for the Presidency Jail Press was as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Envelopes ... ... ... ... | 862,959 |
| Books, half-bound ... ... ... ... | 25,200 |

*Carpentry.*—The net profits in this Department amounted to Rs. 1,283-4-9.

The boys in this Department have done well, especially as the greater number of them are very small and could not be expected to manufacture elaborate articles of furniture. I am thankful to say that a good deal of plain and simple work came in during the year under report, just the thing most needed for the class of boys under training.

*Tinsmith.*—The work in this Department has been pushed on with energy, and in spite of numerous drawbacks and shortcomings of the boys, the school has maintained its old reputation for turning out good and reliable tin-work. The net profits during 1886 amounted to Rs. 1,915-2-10½ against Rs. 1,907-2-8 in 1885.

*Cane-work,*—The profits under this head amounted during 1886 to Rs. 501-14-7 against Rs. 400-5-0 in 1885.

The boys in this Department have done very well, and are well fitted to earn an independent and honest livelihood after leaving this institution.

*Contingencies.*—Under this head the sum of Rs. 614-5-6 has been expended during the year. It includes the cost of cart and cooly hire employed in taking away manufactured articles, and in bringing raw material; also carriage hire of Superintendent to town on business connected with the manufactory. The shoeing and feeding of bullocks and repairs of bullock-cart, &c., are items also included in it.

I beg now to say that it affords me much pleasure to lay before the Board of Management this my eighth annual report, with the hope of their approval of the operations of the past year.

It has always been my endeavour to carry out, with punctuality, all orders; and whilst due regard has been shown to economy in the working of the institution, the result of the

manufactory operation show that time, means, and opportunity have been made good use of. Much of the progress effected is, I am bound to say, due to the kind help and liberal support accorded to me at all times by the Board of Management.

Punishments decreased, and have been, I am thankful to say, much lighter than in the previous year.

The reports of the various district authorities regarding the character and subsequent career of released boys show that the discipline and training undergone in this institution have been productive to them of good results: so that the past year has been a prosperous one in every respect.

I cannot conclude this report without again expressing to the Superintendent of the Campbell Hospital my sincere thanks for the very substantial assistance rendered by him to this institution during the past year. The Heads of other departments have also been kind in giving the Reformatory a preference, where work required by them was concerned. The Jail Depôt has proved most advantageous to the School as an outlet for the disposal of a large quantity of its manufactures. It affords me much pleasure to be able to report that in no case has any friction occurred between myself and those who have entrusted me with orders for execution, and without whose cordial help I could scarcely hope to be in a position to submit so satisfactory a statement of 1886's working as I have now the pleasure of doing.

J. F. Kirschner,
*Superintendent.*

*The 10th March* 1887.

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## Statement A.

*Showing Increase and Decrease of Expenditure during* 1886.

| | 1885. Average No. 107·28. | 1886. Average No. 106·62. | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head, 1885. | Cost per head, 1886. | Increase per head. | Decrease per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Constructions and repairs ... | 180 9 9 | 127 2 6 | ...... | 53 7 3 | 1 11 0 | 1 3 0 | ...... | 0 8 0 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... | 660 6 9 | 572 15 0 | ...... | 87 7 9 | 6 2 9 | 5 5 8 | ...... | 0 13 1 |
| Diet ... ... ... ... | 3,567 4 9 | 3,381 7 9 | ...... | 185 11 0 | 33 5 5 | 31 9 8 | ...... | 1 11 9 |
| Hospital ... ... ... ... | 141 6 9 | 105 10 0 | ...... | 35 12 9 | 1 5 2 | 0 15 10 | ...... | 0 5 4 |
| Clothing ... ... .. ... | 324 14 6 | 299 9 0 | ...... | 25 5 6 | 3 0 7 | 9 12 10 | ...... | 0 3 9 |
| Fixed establishment ... ... | 8,904 3 1 | 9,066 7 10 | 162 4 9 | ...... | 83 3 5 | 84 11 9 | 1 8 4 | ...... |
| Total ... | 13,77 13 7 | 13,553 4 1 | ...... | ...... | 128 12 4 | 126 10 9 | ...... | ...... |

J. F. Kirschner,
*Superintendent.*

*Showing a comparison of rates during 1885 and 1886.*

| | 1885. | | | | | | | | | | | | 1886. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... | 2 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 2 0 | 3 0 0 | ... | 3 2 0 | 3 5 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 3 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 14 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | 2 7 0 | 2 6 0 | 2 4 0 | 2 1 0 |
| Dal, mutter ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ kalai ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 6 0 | 2 8 0 | ... | ... |
| „ mossur ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| „ urhar ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | 2 14 0 | 2 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 10 0 | ... |
| „ boot ... | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 |
| Salt ... | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 2 0 | ... | ... |
| Turmeric ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 7 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 6 0 0 | 7 8 0 | ... | ... |
| Dhunia ... | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | 3 8 0 | ... | ... |
| Chillies ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 7 0 0 | 8 8 0 | ... | ... |
| Onion ... | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 1 4 0 | 1 14 0 | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | 2 8 0 | ... | 2 4 0 |
| Attah ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 12 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 12 0 | ... |
| Steam coal ... | 5 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dahie ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fish ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Milk ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | 9 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Arrowroot ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Soojee ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oil ... | 16 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 8 0 | ... | 12 8 0 | ... | 12 8 0 | ... | 16 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Meat ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT C.

*Showing costs of articles purchased for School and salary of teachers and trade instructors during* 1886.

| | Salary of teachers. | Salary of trade instructors. | Articles purchased for the school. | Total. | Cost per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Contingencies ... | ... | ... | 30 8 0 | 30 8 0 | 0 4 7 |
| Establishment ... | 1,263 10 4 | 788 10 9 | ... | 2,052 5 1 | 19 2 11 |
| Total ... | 1,263 10 4 | 788 10 9 | 30 8 0 | 2,082 13 1 | ... |

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

STATEMENT D.

*Showing the result of the Manufactory Department of* 1886.

| 1 | 2 | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PROCEEDS IN 1885. | | | | PROCEEDS IN 1886. | | | | Manufactured goods in stock. | Outstanding on the 31st December 1886. | Total of columns 3, 4 and 5. | Manufactured goods in stock at the end of 1885. | Outstandings at the end of 1885. | Implements purchased in 1886. |
| | Remitted. | Supplied to other departments. | Cash in hand. | Total. | Remitted. | Supplied to other departments. | Cash in hand. | Total. | | | | | | |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... ... ... | 194 12 0 | 227 5 3 | .. | 422 1 8 | 126 13 3 | 219 14 6 | 1 10 6 | 348 6 3 | | ... | 348 6 3 | ...... | 0 4 9 | 9 4 0 |
| Blacksmith ... ... ... ... | 455 10 0 | 1,927 12 0 | ...... | 2,383 6 0 | 724 13 0 | 550 0 0 | ...... | 1,274 13 0 | 208 0 0 | 41 13 0 | 1,614 10 6 | 60 0 0 | 216 0 0 | 142 14 0 |
| Book-binding ... ... ... ... | 87 7 9 | 3,806 11 8 | .. | 3,894 3 5 | 95 2 3 | 5,369 14 7½ | ...... | 5,465 0 10½ | 4 0 0 | 4 1 0 | 5,473 1 10½ | ...... | 1 4 0 | 0 9 0 |
| Carpenter ... ... ... ... | 2,567 10 0 | 2,533 5 4 | ... | 5,100 15 4 | 2,698 8 9 | 378 10 0 | 19 0 0 | 3,096 2 9 | 931 4 0 | 365 15 3 | 4,393 6 0 | 553 15 0 | 581 9 3 | 33 11 9 |
| Cane-work ... ... ... ... | 681 7 0 | 12 0 0 | .. | 693 7 0 | 610 6 0 | ... | ... | 610 6 0 | 548 12 0 | 55 0 0 | 1,214 2 0 | 264 0 0 | 83 4 0 | |
| Tinsmith ... ... ... ... | 2,350 8 9 | 482 4 8 | ... | 2,832 13 5 | 2,458 9 6 | 269 12 0 | 10 0 0 | 2,738 5 6 | 2,415 2 0 | 352 15 0 | 5,506 6 6 | 2,125 1 0 | 285 5 6 | 12 12 0 |
| Total ... | 6,337 7 6 | 8,989 6 11 | ..... | 15,326 14 5 | 6,714 4 9 | 6,788 3 1½ | 30 10 6 | 13,533 2 4½ | 4,197 2 0 | 819 12 9 | 18,550 1 1½ | 3,003 0 0 | 1,167 11 6 | 199 2 9 |

| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Articles or materials received from other departments. | Raw material purchased in 1886. | Implements remained at the end of 1885, less Rs. 10 per cent. | Raw material remained at the end of 1885. | Total of columns 7 to 13. | Implements in stock on 31st December 1886. | Raw material in stock on 31st December 1886. | Total of columns 15 and 16. | Difference between columns 14 and 17. | Net profit. | Cost of extra establishment. | Contingencies. | Net profit deducting cost of extra establishment and contingencies. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... ... ... | .... | 27 13 6 | 189 12 10 | .... | 227 3 1 | 199 0 10 | .... | 199 0 10 | 28 2 3 | 320 4 0 | 130 0 0 | ...... | 190 4 0 |
| Blacksmith ... ... ... ... | 62 0 0 | 802 3 0 | 1,735 8 3 | 745 14 0 | 3,764 7 3 | 1,878 6 3 | 747 3 9 | 2,625 10 0 | 1,138 13 3 | 475 13 3 | 33 6 5 | 161 11 9 | 280 11 1 |
| Book-binding ... ... ... ... | ...... | 109 3 6 | 705 14 0 | 4 0 0 | 818 14 6 | 706 7 0 | 5 12 0 | 712 3 0 | 106 11 6 | 5,366 6 4½ | 17 10 6 | 339 4 3 | 5,009 7 7½ |
| Carpenter ... ... ... ... | 83 1 0 | 2,149 12 0 | 4,499 7 3 | 1,213 14 0 | 9,115 6 3 | 4,533 3 0 | 1,511 6 9 | 6,044 9 9 | 3,070 12 6 | 1,322 9 6 | 2 8 0 | 36 12 9 | 1,283 4 9 |
| Cane-work ... ... ... ... | ...... | 285 2 3 | 0 3 0 | 72 8 0 | 705 1 3 | 0 3 0 | 21 4 0 | 21 7 0 | 683 10 3 | 530 7 9 | 2 0 5 | 26 8 9 | 501 14 7 |
| Tinsmith ... ... ... ... | .... | 1,341 10 9 | 72 3 9 | 1,084 10 0 | 4,919 11 0 | 84 15 9 | 1,369 7 7½ | 1,454 7 4½ | 3,465 3 7½ | 2,041 2 10½ | 76 0 0 | 50 0 0 | 1,915 2 10½ |
| Total ... | 145 1 0 | 4,715 13 0 | 7,203 1 1 | 3,116 14 0 | 19,550 11 4 | 7,402 3 10 | 3,655 2 1½ | 11,057 5 11½ | 8,493 5 4½ | 10,056 11 9 | 261 9 4 | 614 5 6 | 9,180 12 11 |

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

C. E. G.—Reg. No. 1440J—306—4-5-87.

*No.* 3262.

FROM A. S. LETHBRIDGE, ESQ., M.D.,

*Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,*

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Dated Calcutta, the 25th April* 1887.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the annual administration report of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for 1886.

2. It will be seen that the daily average number of boys has increased from 172 in 1885 to 209 in 1886. The general health has been remarkably good, and I was much struck with th improved appearance of the boys. The only death was that of a boy who was drowned. On my last visit to the school I issued orders under which only boys whose powers of swimming have been well tested will be allowed to swim in deep water. A shallow part of the lake will be enclosed for non-swimmers.

3. Arrangements for supervising the boys at work have been much improved since the workshops were removed to the central enclosure, and the number of trade instructors increased.

4. I have drawn the Superintendent's attention to the necessity for dividing the younger boys from the older ones during the hours of play and of school. While at work they cannot well be separated without interfering with the training of the younger boys who seem to learn almost more from the old boys than from the instructors.

5. As regards education also the increased number of boys has made it necessary to have some new arrangements. The boys are divided into a larger number of classes, and the teachers employed for 7 hours a day instead of 4

6. The mark system is working well, and the boys take a keen interest in the amounts standing to their credit in the Savings Bank. All the boys I questioned were able to tell me exactly how much they have in the bank.

7. I regret to see that of the 23 boys who were released, six have relapsed into a life of crime. Some of these are quite hopeless cases which no reformatory system could improve. In them there is reason to suspect mental weakness just short of insanity. The boy, Bunsi Kurmi, who is now in the Presidency Jail, is a typical case of this kind. This boy gave much trouble in the school. In the Presidency Jail he is now so constantly in trouble that the Superintendent is obliged to keep him in separate confinement.

8. The expenditure under the head diet, Rs 34-6-1, is high. I hope to see a great improvement under this head during the current year.

9. The attempt to make shoes and boots having failed in consequence of the isolated position of the school, I have arranged to start shoe-making for the Police and Jail Departments. A large order for the Jail Department is now in hand. The school has recived much help from the Postal Department in regard to orders for furniture, but the cost of carriage is very heavy, and all attempts to get special rates from the East Indian Railway have failed.

10. The school has been excellently managed throughout the year. The official visitors have always taken a deep interest in the institution and hold regular meetings. To Dr. Moorhead and Mr. Hill the thanks of Government are due for the care and success with which the School has been managed.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

*Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

REPORT ON THE HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOL BY SURGEON J. MOORHEAD, M. A., M. D., SUPERINTENDENT AND MEDICAL OFFICER.

*Fifth year since the School was established.*

THE following statement is submitted in regard to the juveniles :—

| | Hindus. | Mahomedans. | Santals. | Oorialis. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Remained on 31st December 1885 ... | 159 | 32 | 2 | 2 | 195 |
| Received during the year 1886 ... | 33 | 16 | 4 | 6 | 59 |
| Total | 192 | 48 | 6 | 8 | 254 |
| Released on expiry of sentence ... | 18 | 5 | ...... | ...... | 23 |
| Ditto by special order of Government | 2 | 1 | ...... | ...... | 3 |
| Drowned ... ... .. ... | 1 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 |
| Remained on 31st December 1886 ... | 171 | 42 | 6 | 8 | 227 |

The death of the boy from drowning occurred accidently while bathing on the 23rd August. Two boys said they saw him struggling, but were unable to point out exactly where he sank (one of these was swimming at a distance and the other was on the bank). I was standing on the road quite close by at the time, and as soon as the matter was reported to me, I made the ward r. and several of the bigger boys dive in the hope of recovering him. The boy could swim a little and ventured too far.

(This year two divisions will be made of the boys. Those who can swim well and those who are only learning, and each division shall bathe separately. No boy will be allowed to bathe out of his department till he can swim really well.) J. M.

*Discipline.*—Discipline much improved, partly owing to the release of several bad boys received from the Alipore Reformatory, and partly to the transfer of the workshops to the central yard. Now the least irregularity is readily detected which was impossible when the boys worked in several rooms.

The total number of punishments was 717 against 252 in 1885, the daily average locked up being 209 4 against 172. The boys are now well in hand, and it is believed fewer punishments will suffice in future. The chief offences were idling in workshops, being noisy and disobedient, destroying Government property, and carelessly or wilfully spoiling work. The following punishments were inflicted :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Hand-caning ... | 265 |
| 2. | Whipping ... ... | 60 |
| 3. | Forfeiture of marks ... | 123 |
| 4. | Gunny clothing ... | 90 |
| 5. | Solitary confinement ... | 12 |
| 6. | Handcuffs ... ... | 7 |
| 7. | Locked up during play hours | 93 |
| 8. | Penal diet ... ... | 67 |

Penal diet was discontinued since July. There were 148 warnings.

*Daily routine.*—Boys rise as 5 A. M. ; up to 7 A. M. clean cells and premises, visit latrine and take morning meal ; from 7 to 8 A. M. at school ; 8 to 9 A. M. at work ; 9 to 10 A. M. at play ; 10 to 11 M. A. bathe, breakfast and visit latrine ; 11 to 2 P. M. at work ; 2 to 3 P. M. at play ; from 3 to 5 P. M. at work ; 5 to 6 P. M. have evening meal and visit latrine : 6 to 8 P. M. at voluntary school.

*Education.*—The boys have three hours schooling daily. They are instructed in Hindustani, Bengali and Arithmetic (including mental), and 30 of the more advanced boys are taught English. The school was inspected by the Inspector of Schools who expressed himself generally satisfied with the progress made by the boys. He recommended the appointment of additional teachers, and arrangements have been recently made to give effect to his recommendations. The teaching staff now consists of a head teacher on Rs. 25, second teacher on Rs. 20, and third teacher on Rs. 15. In addition to these the store-keeper newly appointed assists in teaching for two hours daily. Each teacher now teaches for seven hours daily instead of four hours as previously. The School has been divided into five classes which are taught consecutively. Under this arrangement much greater attention can be paid to the boys individually, and it is hoped better progress will be the result

The remarks of the School Inspectors are attached to the report.

*Mark System.*—The average number of boys entitled to rewards was 211 against 112·5 in 1885, and the average earnings per week was Rs. 8-2-4 against Rs. 6-11-6 in 1885 The total earning during the year was Rs. 424 and the total amount in the Savings Bank on the 31st December 1886 was Rs 627-12.

*Health of the School*—The health of the school was excellent during the year. The total admissions into hospital recorded were only 51 and there were no deaths.

Several boys received in bad or indifferent health soon became strong and healthy, no doubt from being much better fed, clothed and housed here than in their own homes.

*Conduct of released boys.*—The following statement is submitted under this head.

| Serial No. | NAME. | Period of detention in the School. Yrs. M. D | Magistrate's report on their character after released. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Moneer Abass | 5 0 0 | Not good, rejoined his old companion. |
| 2 | Sew Lall | 5 0 0 | Gone to Cawnpore; nothing heard about him. |
| 3 | Nabi Bux | 6 0 0 | Not good, in jail again. |
| 4 | Gur Hazam | 4 0 0 | Good. |
| 5 | Ram Lall | 7 0 0 | Good. |
| 6 | Jhummen | 6 0 0 | Not good, in jail again. |
| 7 | Boodhan Sing | 4 0 0 | Good. |
| 8 | Mahadeo Chamar | 5 0 0 | Not good, suspected character. |
| 9 | Bunsi Kurmi | 7 0 0 | Not good, in jail again. |
| 10 | Budri Lall | 5 0 0 | Good. |
| 11 | Moula Bux | 3 0 0 | Good. |
| 12 | Sheoprasad | 7 0 0 | Good. |
| 13 | Ram Das | 4 0 0 | Good. |
| 14 | Mungra Lohar | 3 0 0 | Good. |
| 15 | Sham Chassa | 3 0 0 | Not good, in jail again. |
| 16 | Nagesrya | 7 0 0 | Good. |
| 17 | Birball | 2 0 0 | Good. |
| 18 | Sindhoo Sing | 5 0 0 | Good. |
| 19 | Balgovind | 2 0 0 | Good. |
| 20 | Nundun Loch | 3 0 0 | Good. |
| 21 | Khantaru Chamar | 3 0 0 | His whereabouts not traceable. |
| 22 | Jungli Ahir | 3 0 0 | Good. |
| 23 | Birhasput Telli | 3 0 0 | Good. |

*Expenditure.*—The total expenditure per head was Rs. 108-10-7 against Rs. 125-14-4 in 1885. The following statement contrasts the expenditure under different heads:—

| | Establishment. | | Building or repairs. | | Diet. | | Clothing. | | Contingencies. | | Hospital. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1885. | 1886. | 1885. | 1886. | 1885. | 1886. | 1885. | 1886. | 1885. | 1886. | 1885. | 1886. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Total | 6,750 10 4 | 7,693 12 4 | 5,908 2 10 | 4,857 11 3 | 5,725 4 5 | 7,186 4 0 | 569 5 9 | 1,120 7 6 | 2,654 1 11 | 1,735 7 9 | 298 8 0 | 119 4 3 |
| Per head | 39 4 0 | 36 13 0 | 34 4 0 | 23 3 10 | 33 4 6 | 34 6 1 | 3 4 11 | 5 5 9 | 14 12 10 | 8 4 10 | 1 12 0 | 0 9 1 |

*Establishment.*—The increase was due to the employment of four extra warders, to the pay of the teaching staff being shown under this head instead of separately as in previous year, and to the Deputy Superintendent's and clerk's increase of salary. The cost per head however, was less, being only Rs. 36-13-0 against Rs. 39-4-0.

*Building.*—In this column is included the expenditure in constructing new cells (41) and in fixing a new force pump in the main well. No additional accommodation is proposed to be provided at present. All the cells are well ventilated and are constructed for one boy each.

The water-supply is abundant and of good quality.

*Diet.*—Increase is party due to the increase in daily average population, 209·4 against 172, partly to dearness of provisions. Since December I have been able to procure mutton or goat's flesh much cheaper (at Rs. 4-12 against Rs. 7-8 a maund), and I have arranged to supply atta (manufactured in the jail) at a much lower rate than was paid previously. The average cost per head was Rs. 34-6 against Rs. 33-4-6.

*Clothing.*—The increase is due to the fact that a very small quantity of clothing was required to be purchased in 1885, a large supply being in hand at the end of 1884. The average cost per head was Rs. 5-5-9 against Rs. 3-4-9 in 1885, Rs. 8-13 in 1884 and Rs 6-7-10 in 1883 The boys are now supplied with the new check pattern made in the Midnapore Jail—a great improvement both in appearance, and it is hoped in durability, over the old white pattern received previously from Buxar.

*Contingencies.*—The chief items are ground rent Rs. 229, gratuity to the boys Rs. 424.

*Hospital.*—The decrease under this head was due to the greater healthiness of the year.

*Manufacture.*—The following statement shows the result of manufactures during the year :—

CREDIT.

| | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Cash in hand at the end of 1886 ... ... ... ... | ...... | | |
| 2. | Value of goods in store at the end of 1886 ... ... ... | 3,518 | 11 | 3 |
| 3. | Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1886 ... ... | 4,461 | 7 | 2 |
| 4. | Outstanding bills due to the School at the end of 1886 ... ... | 656 | 10 | 6 |
| 5. | Plant and machinery at the end of 1886 ... ... ... | 2,388 | 7 | 2 |
| 6. | Amount paid into the treasury by cash ... ... ... | 2,210 | 1 | 6 |
| 7. | Value of goods supplied from the Manufactory to the General Department ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,474 | 9 | 0 |
| 8. | Value of goods supplied to departments ... ... ... | 114 | 12 | 0 |
| | Total credit ... | 17,824 | 10 | 7 |

DEBIT.

| | | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Cash in hand on 31st December 1885 ... ... .. | 3 | 7 | 6 |
| 2. | Value of manufactured articles in store at the end of 1885 ... | 1,876 | 8 | 3 |
| 3. | Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1885 ... ... | 3,940 | 15 | 1 |
| 4. | Outstanding bills due to the School at the end of 1885 ... ... | 319 | 1 | 0 |
| 5. | Plant and machinery at the end of 1885 ... ... ... | 1,985 | 1 | 11 |
| 6. | Amount drawn from treasury including value of articles received from other jails ... ... ... ... ... | 7,385 | 4 | 8 |
| | Total debit ... | 15,510 | 6 | 5 |
| | *Profit ... | 2,314 | 4 | 2 |

As there is only a limited sale here for manufactured articles we are obliged to send them to Calcutta and other places, and the cost of carriage tells heavily against profit. The total profit after paying Rs. 972 to trade instructors was Rs. 2,056-6-11.

A few remarks are added upon each trade.

*Carpentry.*—Carpentry is the principal trade in the School and 160 boys are employed at it ; a large number of these are untrained having been admitted during the last twelve months. There are, however, over 30 very fair carpenters amongst them, and there is sufficient work for double this number of trained boys, the School having secured the contract for the supply of furniture to the Post Offices in Bengal. The whole of the wood-work connected with 41 cells was carried out by the boys. The profit was Rs. 1,134-8-1 against Rs. 1,243-15-3 in 1885, decrease Rs. 109-7-2. The wages of the instructors in carpentry Rs. 180 are debited to this manufacture.

*Ironwork.*—All the ironworks connected with 41 new cells was carried out by the Blacksmith Department. The new force pump was also placed in the main well. The screw cutting lathe received from the industrial school, Ranchi, has been of great service and a number of boys have learnt to work it. The profit amounted to Rs. 1,279-1-2.

*Tinwork.*—This trade has done fairly well for the first year, but only a few boys are employed at it owing to the difficulty in disposing of manufactured articles. The profit was Rs. 139-12-1 after paying an instructor Rs. 300, his salary for the year.

*Shoe-making.*—Shoe-making was a failure, there being a loss under this head of Rs 257 after paying instructor Rs. 300. Part of this loss was due to the fact that we were obliged to sell articles manufactured in the previous year at a lower rate than that shown as the value at the end of 1885. There is very little local sale. This industry is about to be reorganized. The present trade instructor who receives Rs. 25 a month is to be discharged and three others appointed on Rs. 10 each. In future we are to make shoes for the jail warders and police.

*Garden.*—The garden was a great success. All the boys were supplied with good vegetables from it throughout the year, and Rs. 90 worth of vegetables were sold.

*Warder Establishment.*—The conduct of the warders generally was fair. The total punishments inflicted during the year were 18 ; two being dismissals and the remainder fines. No warder deserving of special mention.

*Writer.*—Babu Gunesh Chunder Sinha acted as writer throughout the year. He gave me every satisfaction. I consider him a very competent officer.

*Deputy Superintendent.*—Mr. J. Hill has been Deputy Superintendent of the School since it was opened, and a more suitable man for the post it would be very hard to find. His valuable services are well known to the Inspector-General of Jails and the official visitors here.

HAZARIBAGH
*The* 11*th February* 1887.

J. MOORHEAD.
*Superintendent.*

* This does not include the value of the brick work of 41 cells done by the boys.

*Copy of School Inspector's remarks.*

I visited the school and found 197 boys (all present). I examined the boys in English, arithmetic and also saw specimens of pupils' writing. In the lower classes I heard several of the pupils read. There were 25 Bengalees and the rest were Hindi speaking boys.

The number of boys having largely increased since my last visit a year ago, the remarks I then made in reference to strengthening the teaching staff have now additional force

The plan of having half the number of boys at work and the other half at school has the merit of alternating work and reading, and at the same time reducing the pressure on the teacher's time and attention. But I am sure better progress in the school subjects would be secured if one or two additional teachers were employed. The increased attention paid to Hindi writing and country arithmetic has no doubt improved, but much remains to be yet done in reference to arithmetic, a subject which juvenile offenders are not likely to relish much with its exactness and absolute concentration of thought.

I am of opinion that a little English is not bad in these days as it enables those that know it to earn better wages as coolie sirdars or bearers in European households, if not in the lower grades of the Police or Postal service.

Radhika Prosonna Mukerji,
*Offg. Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle.*

Regarding the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. J. Hill, I can fully endorse the remarks made by the Superintendent, Dr. Moorhead. Mr. Hill takes a deep and constant interest in the duties connected with the Reformatory School, and the Institution is, I consider, almost everything it should be under him. I have no other remarks to make on any of the subjects treated in the report.

C. H. Garbett, *Lt.-Col.*,
*Deputy Commissioner.*

*The* 18*th February* 1887.

I have nothing to add. The School is excellently managed by Mr. Hill, and I would gladly add my feeble voice to the praise already given to him by the higher authorities.

Jodu Nath Mookerjee, B. L.,
*Government Pleader*

I fully concur with the remarks made regarding Mr. Hill, who, I consider, is a most painstaking and efficient officer, and one who takes very great interest in his duties.

W. Campbell,
*District Superintendent, Police.*

*The* 19*th February* 1887.

I quite agree with the remarks made above as to the management of the Reformatory by Mr. Hill.

W. B. Christie, C.E.,
*Executive Engineer.*

*The* 21*st February* 1887.

*Statement showing the result of each industry separately in the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for the year* 1886.

| | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | F. | G. | H. | I. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cash in hand at the end of 1885. | Value of manufactured articles in store at the end of 1885. | Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1885. | Amount of outstanding bills due by the jail at the end of 1885. | Amount of outstanding bills due to the jail at the end of 1885. | Plant and machinery at the end of 1885. | Amount drawn from treasury in 1886. | Value of goods received from other jails. | Total. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Carpentry .. | 3 7 6 | 620 12 0 | 1.660 15 1 | ...... | 194 1 0 | 1,068 9 6 | 4,445 2 11 | 11 0 0 | 8,004 0 0 |
| Ironwork ... | ...... | 7 4 0 | 948 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 699 4 8 | 938 2 9 | 43 6 9 | 2,636 12 2 |
| Tinwork ... | ...... | 298 2 0 | 609 4 11 | ...... | 48 0 0 | 56 0 9 | 624 0 9 | 1 13 0 | 1,635 5 5 |
| Shoe-making .. | ...... | 436 6 0 | 723 1 1 | ...... | 74 0 0 | 161 3 0 | 1,249 10 6 | ...... | 2,643 4 7 |
| Garden ... | ...... | 516 0 3 | ...... | ...... | 3 0 0 | ...... | 72 0 0 | ...... | 591 0 3 |
| Total .. | 3 7 6 | 1,876 8 3 | 3,940 15 1 | ...... | 319 1 0 | 1,985 1 11 | 7,329 0 11 | 56 3 9 | 15,510 6 5 |

| | A. | B. | C. | D. | E. | F. | G. | H. | I. | J. | K. | L. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cash in hand at the end of 1886. | Value of goods at the end of 1886. | Value of raw materials at the end of 1886. | Outstanding bills due by the jail at the end of 1886. | Outstanding bills due to the jail at the end of 1886. | Plant and machinery at end of 1886. | Amount paid into the treasury by cash. | Value of goods supplied from the manufactory to the General Department. | Value of goods supplied to other jails. | Value of goods supplied to other departments. | Total. | Profit. | Loss. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Carpentry .. | ...... | 1.935 8 0 | 2,658 6 4 | ...... | 530 0 0 | 1,549 5 3 | 980 12 6 | 1,393 12 0 | 38 12 0 | 52 0 0 | 3.136 5 1 | 1,134 8 1 | ...... |
| Ironwork ... | ...... | 150 0 0 | 694 13 6 | ...... | 3 4 0 | 629 5 11 | 32 2 0 | 2,406 4 0 | ...... | ...... | 3.915 13 5 | 1,279 1 2 | ...... |
| Tinwork ... | ...... | 659 6 0 | 297 9 9 | ...... | 79 6 0 | 50 7 3 | 506 7 0 | 160 13 0 | 21 0 0 | ...... | 1,775 1 6 | 139 12 1 | ...... |
| Shoe-making .. | ...... | 499 4 0 | 810 9 7 | ...... | 33 1 0 | 159 4 9 | 670 4 0 | 210 0 0 | 3 0 0 | ...... | 2,385 7 4 | ...... | 257 13 3 |
| Garden ... | ...... | 274 9 3 | ...... | ...... | 10 15 0 | ...... | 20 8 0 | 303 12 0 | ...... | ...... | 609 12 3 | 19 0 0 | ...... |
| Total .. | ...... | 3,618 11 3 | 4,461 7 2 | ...... | 656 10 6 | 2,388 7 2 | 2,210 1 6 | 4,474 9 0 | 62 12 0 | 52 0 0 | 17.824 10 7 | 2,314 4 2 | 257 13 3 |

REFORMATORY SCHOOL,
*The 20th January* 1887.

J. MOORHEAD, M. D.
*Superintendent.*

R. V. B.—Reg. No. 1558J—306—5-5-87.

# RESOLUTION.

## JAILS.

*Darjeeling, the 25th May* 1887.

READ—

(1)—Letter No. 3175, dated 22nd April 1887, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1886.

(2)—Letter No. 3262, dated 25th April 1887, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for the year 1886.

Read also—

The Reports for the year 1885, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

AT the Alipore School the year 1886 opened with 108 boys; and as 27 were admitted during the year, and 26 released, and there were no casualties, the number at the close of the year was 109. There were no serious offences, and discipline was maintained with a smaller number of punishments than in 1885. Punishment by cutting marks appears to have been in great measure superseded by direct fines of money earned by the boys, presumably because actual loss of earnings is found to be more deterrent than prospective loss of expected earnings. It is satisfactory to observe a marked decrease in the number of boys punished by being put on penal diet or locked up in cells. The health of the school was remarkably good during the year.

2. The boys are kept at work at their various trades for 7 hours in the day, the longest spell being 3 hours, from 11 to 2. There is only one hour of compulsory school, but they have also the option of attending the evening school from 6-30 to 8 P.M. The report does not state how many boys availed themselves of this option. This should be noticed in future. The mark system continued to work well; the average number of boys entitled to marks being slightly larger than in 1885, while the weekly average earnings rose from Rs. 1-12-3 to Rs. 1-13-10. The total earned during the year was Rs. 214-14-6, of which Rs. 172-4 were deposited in the Government Savings Bank.

3. The reports regarding released boys were not as favourable during the year under report as they have been in previous years. Of 58 boys concerning whom reports were received, it appears that 16, or 27·5 per cent., were said to bear bad characters, and of these six were in jail. Of the other 42, six were following the trades they had learnt in the school. It would be interesting to know, in each of these cases, the caste of the boy, the trade he had learnt, and the number of years he had remained in the school. Trades and handicrafts still depend so much on questions of caste that it would be too much to hope that our Reformatories can, for many years to come, effect any permanent results as industrial schools.

4. Owing to lower prices for rations, and general savings, the cost of maintenance was reduced from Rs. 128-12-4 to Rs. 126-10-9 for each boy in the school. The cost of diet fell from Rs. 33-5-5 to Rs. 31-9-8. In last year's Resolution it was remarked that the expenditure on diet appeared to be excessive as compared with the cost of dieting prisoners in the neighbouring Alipore Jail. In a correspondence which ensued with the Board of Management on this subject, it appeared that the excess in the Reformatory School was accounted for by the higher price paid for rice; and in deference to the opinion of the Civil Surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs that the kind of rice supplied to adult prisoners was unsuited to growing lads, the continued supply of fine rice was sanctioned by Government.

5. The manufactory account supplied by the Superintendent in the usual form shows a profit to the school of Rs. 9,180-12-11. This is not a commercially true profit, no allowance having been made for the value of the labour of the boys employed, or for wear and tear of block. But it shows a satisfactory balance of actual receipts over actual expenditure during the year. The most profitable department was book-binding, in which Rs. 5,009 were earned, principally on orders from the Presidency Jail Press. Carpentry and tinsmith's work also showed good profits of Rs. 1,283 and Rs. 1,915 respectively.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the Superintendent, Mr. Kirschner, continues to deserve the praise of the Board of Management and the Inspector-General of Jails for his admirable management of the school. The acknowledgments of Sir Steuart Bayley are also due to the Board of Management and their late President, Mr. H. A. Cockerell, C.S.I.

7. The number of juvenile offenders confined in the Hazaribagh School increased considerably during the year under report. There were 59 new admissions, and at the close of the year the number in the school had risen from 195 to 227. Hindus and Mahomedans are pretty evenly balanced at Alipore, but at Hazaribagh Hindus largely predominate, 171 out of the 227 belonging to that religion. The health of the school was excellent; and the only death was an accidental one from drowning while bathing in the lake. Special precautions have since been taken to render a second disaster of this kind impossible.

8. Discipline is reported to have much improved at this school, but this is hardly borne out by the statistics of punishments. Excluding warnings, of which there were 148, 717 actual punishments were inflicted, and the proportion of punishments to the average number of boys was higher than it has been since 1883.* The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the report for the current year will show that this increase in severity has had the desired effect.

| | 1883. | 1884. | 1885. | 1886. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| * Average number of boys confined. | 48 | 81 | 172 | 209 |
| Number of punishments | 247 | 205 | 252 | 717 |
| Proportion of punishments to average number. | 5·1 | 2·5 | 1·4 | 3·4 |

9. The detailed statement of the daily routine given in the report shows that the hours of work and play are nearly the same both at Alipore and at Hazaribagh. At both schools the boys have one hour of compulsory school; but the evening voluntary school lasts for two hours (6 to 8 P.M.) at Hazaribagh, while at Alipore 1½ hours (6-30 to 8 P.M.) is considered sufficient. On the other hand the Alipore boys are in the workshops for 7 hours, while the Hazaribagh boys are kept at work for only 6 hours, the hour from 9 to 10 A.M. being devoted to play at Hazaribagh and to work at Alipore. The Inspector-General of Jails was requested, in paragraph 11 of last year's Resolution, to notice specially in his report for 1886 the question of the assimilation of system at the two schools, but he has not done so. He will be requested to report whether it is not possible to divide the day in precisely the same manner at both schools. As in the case of Alipore, no figures are given to show the average attendance at the evening school at Hazaribagh. This omission should be supplied in the next report. The mark system continued to work well, the average earnings a week amounting to Rs. 8-2-4 for an average of 211 boys (of whom many were newly admitted), and the total earnings for the year to Rs. 424.

10. Reports of 23 released boys were received; 15 were favourable, in two cases the whereabouts of the boys were not known, while of the remaining 6, 4 were reported to be in jail and the other 2 to bear bad characters. The percentage of bad characters is therefore 26; and the most disappointing feature in these statistics is that of the 4 boys now in jail, one had been in a Reformatory for 7 years, and two more for 6 years, while the two reported to be suspected characters had both been subjected to training for 5 years. As the Hazaribagh School was not opened until 1882, it is presumed that these youths were all confined, in the first instance, at Alipore, and were drafted thence to Hazaribagh.

11. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 22,712 in 1886 against Rs. 21,906 in 1885, but the increase in the number confined reduced the average for each boy from Rs. 125-14-4 to Rs. 108-10-7. An addition of 4 warders to the establishment was rendered necessary by the increased number of boys; and a larger quantity of clothing was required than in the previous year. The average cost of diet rose from Rs. 33-4-6 in 1885 to Rs. 34-6-1 in the year under report. The Superintendent attributes this to dearness of provisions; but in the neighbouring jail the average cost fell in 1886 from Rs. 27-1-11 to Rs. 24-10-9, and the statement given in paragraph 60 of the Inspector-General's Jail Administration Report for the year shows that the prices both of rice and meat were lower than in 1885. The Lieutenant-Governor

cannot therefore regard the explanation as satisfactory, and he trusts that the next report will show that greater economy has been exercised under this heading of the expenditure.

12. The account of manufactures, prepared on the same principles as at Alipore, shows a small profit of Rs. 2,314-4-2. The Superintendent reports that there is only a very limited market for manufactured articles in Hazaribagh, and the cost of carriage to distant places swamps the profits. The school has recently obtained a contract from the Postal Department for furniture, and the receipt of a new screw-cutting lathe from the industrial school at Ranchi has given an impetus to the outturn of ironwork. The attempt to introduce shoe-making after European models having proved a failure, it is now proposed to re-organize the industry, and employ the boys on making shoes for the jail warders and the police. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that shoe-making was started at this school on the admission of several boys of the Chamar caste, with a view of teaching them something better than they would have been able to learn at their own homes. Sir Steuart Bayley considers that this object should still be kept in view, and that it is undesirable to establish the industry on a large scale, and employ in such a trade boys whom caste prejudices would certainly debar from maintaining themselves by it after their release.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the official visitors take much interest in the Hazaribagh School, and that Dr. Moorhead, the Superintendent, has shown care and ability in its management. Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, has again earned the good opinion of the visitors and the Inspector-General of Jails for his excellent work.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports, and a copy of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

*Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

No. 1851P.

COPY forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

No. 1852P.

COPY of the Reports, together with a copy of the Resolution, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

G. K. LYON,

*Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA;
*The 30th May* 1887.

W. LeB.—Reg. No. 2790C—360—31-5-87.

# REPORTS

OF THE

# ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR 1885.

Calcutta:
BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.
1886.



# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

## FOR THE YEAR 1885.

No. 3333, dated Calcutta, the 26th April 1886.

From—A. S. LETHBRIDGE, ESQ., M.D., Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

IN obedience to standing orders, I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report on the Reformatory School at Alipore for the year 1885. Both Mr. Westmacott, the Officiating Inspector-General of Jails, and myself visited the school during the year, and found it well managed. I am sorry, however, to notice that the cost of diet per head is very high as compared with cost per head for convicts in the Alipore Jail. In 1884 the cost per head for diet in the school was Rs. 30-9-1 and in the jail Rs. 23-6-6. In 1885 the cost in the Alipore Jail was Rs. 25-2-3, while in the school it was Rs. 33-5-5. The Board of Management might be asked to enquire into this subject. The manufactory operations appear to have been well carried out and the health of the boys has been excellent.

The Board of Management notice the markedly efficient manner in which the Superintendent has discharged his duties.

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## ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1885.

| | Boys. |
|---|---|
| The school contained on the 1st January 1885 ... ... | 105 |
| And during the year under report there were admitted direct from the police courts of Alipore, Calcutta, Sealdah, and Howrah ... | 19 |
| From other districts ... ... ... ... | 8 |
| Giving a total of ... | 132 |
| Of whom were released on expiry of sentence ... ... | 17 |
| On bail ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Re-transferred to Alipore Jail by order of Government ... | 1 |
| Transferred to Hazareebagh School ... ... ... | 4 |
| Died ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 24 |
| Leaving at the close of the year ... ... ... | 108 |
| Of whom were Hindus ... ... ... ... | 53 |
| Mussulmans ... ... ... ... ... | 54 |
| Native Christian ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |

*Discipline.*—The discipline and general behaviour of the boys have continued to be satisfactory: punishments increased from 3·3 in 1884 to 4·7 in 1885 owing to a larger average number of boys in the school during the year, which rose from 94·01 in 1884 to 107·28 in 1885.

The offences committed were not of a serious character, being chiefly such as might be looked for amongst a large number of boys, viz. being disobedient, fighting, idling in the workshops and at school, noisy, destroying their clothing and Government property, &c.

The punishments given were as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Canings ... ... ... ... ... | 89 |
| Penal diet ... ... ... ... ... | 117 |
| Marks cut ... ... ... ... ... | 77 |
| Money fined ... ... ... ... ... | 64 |
| Locked up in cell ... ... ... ... ... | 106 |
| Made to wear gunny clothing... ... ... ... | 12 |
| Handcuffs ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Warned ... ... ... ... ... | 39 |
| Total ... | 505 |

*Mark system.*—Under the mark system the boys earn weekly one anna for good behaviour, attention at school, and industry at the trade they follow, and this has proved a great stimulant to emulation amongst the boys.

The average number of boys entitled to marks per week was 37·49 against 39·30 in 1884, and the weekly average earning amounted to Rs. 1-10-9 against Rs. 1-12-3 in 1884.

The decrease in both cases is due to the large number of fresh admissions, amounting to no less than 80 boys during 1884 and 1885. The new boys recently admitted, with but few exceptions, earn small or no rewards.

The money earned by marks amounted to Rs. 85-4-3 and for extra work Rs. 114-8, giving a total of Rs. 199-12-3, of which Rs. 52-5-9 were spent on sweetmeats and fruits, leaving a balance of Rs. 147-6-6 deposited in the Government Savings Bank.

The following is an abstract of how the fund stood at the close of the year under report :—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Money in the Bank on the 1st January 1885 ... ... | 248 | 1 | 6 |
| Total earning during the year ... ... ... | 199 | 12 | 3 |
| Total ... | 447 | 13 | 9 |
| Money paid to released boys during the year ... ... | 96 | 3 | 3 |
| Balance ... | 351 | 10 | 6 |
| Spent for sweetmeats and fruits ... ... ... | 52 | 5 | 9 |
| Balance ... | 299 | 4 | 9 |
| Interest on deposit ... ... ... ... | 22 | 9 | 3 |
| Actual cash balance in Bank ... ... ... | 321 | 14 | 0 |

*Sanitary.*—The admissions into the hospital rose from 1·93 in 1884 to 2·91 in 1885, and the increase is accounted for by the greater number of boys in the school, the number rising from 94·01 in 1884 to 107·28 in 1885.

The year under review was a very healthy one, and in almost every case the admissions into hospital were sickly boys recently admitted either from Calcutta or other districts.

The only casualty during the year was that of the boy Judagir, who was received on the 10th March from the Presidency Jail suffering from chronic dysentery. He was sent at once to hospital, and remained there up to the 19th September last, when he died, having been in the hospital for 6 months and 19 days.

*Buildings.*—No alteration has taken place in the buildings on or about the premises of the school.

*Magistrate's report regarding released boys*—Ninety-eight reports were received during the year regarding the characters, doings, and whereabouts of 48 released boys, 6 of whom were reported as bearing not a good character, 4 boys could not be traced, and 2 boys have been sent to jail for theft: the other 36 boys are said to be doing well, and to bear a good character amongst their neighbours.

*Trade instructors.*—The trade instructors have attended regularly to their works, and done fairly well during the year.

The writer, Baboo Brojo Kissore Sen, performed his duties satisfactorily, and the native doctor, Baboo Mon Mohun Bose, is hardworking and painstaking, and seems to take a great interest in his duties.

The warder staff worked fairly well, and the health of the warders was good.

The cooking was done by two Brahmin boys under the superintendence of a warder, and the conservancy was attended to by two paid mehters.

*Maintenance.*—The cost of maintenance during the year under report fell from Rs. 140-9 per head in 1884 to Rs. 128-12-4 in 1885, the reduction being chiefly due to a larger average number of boys in the reformatory during the year 1885.

*Construction and repairs.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 483-4-3 in 1884 to Rs. 180-9-9 in 1885, showing a saving of Rs. 302-10-6, or Rs. 3-7-3 per head.

*Contingencies.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 775-9-3 in 1884 to Rs. 660-6-9 in 1885, showing a decrease of Rs. 2-1-3 per head.

*Diet.*—The cost of dieting rose from Rs. 2,873-7-9 in 1884 to Rs. 3,567-4-9 in 1885, showing an increase per head of Rs. 2-12-4, which is due to the higher rate of rations during the year. A comparison of rates during the years 1884 and 1885 is shown in statement B, from which it will be seen that rice and other articles for diet remained at unusual high rates throughout the year.

*Hospital.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 134-4 in 1884 to Rs. 141-6-9 in 1885, but owing to a larger average number of boys a saving per head of Re. 0-1-8 is shown.

*Clothing.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 292-2 in 1884 to Rs. 324-14-9 in 1885, showing an increase per head of Re. 0-14-6, which is due to the purchase of 50 blankets from the jail depôt.

There was also more clothing used owing to the larger number of boys in the school.

*Fixed establishment.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs 8,746-14 in 1884 to Rs 8,904-3-1 in 1885, due to Superintendent's annual increase and the pay of two cooks, who, under the sanction of Government, were transferred to the warder establishment.

Statement A gives a tabular comparison of the expenditure for maintenance during 1884 and 1885.

*Education.*—The educational staff remained the same as in the previous year, and statement C shows that the expenditure also was the same, and it affords me much pleasure to report that the three teachers have continued to discharge their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

The amount of Rs. 1-6-9 was expended during the year for books, papers, pens, and ink.

At the close of the year under report there were 108 boys attending school.

The attendance at school is for one hour in the morning compulsory, and two hours in the evening optional.

Lights are allowed for all till 8 P.M. The three teachers remain on duty till that hour, and it is gratifying to note that many boys read till 8 P.M.

The school comprises two departments—Bengali and Hindi—and has an advanced Anglo-Vernacular class of 10 boys, who have made good progress in English, Bengali, Hindi, and arithmetic: mental arithmetic and grammar are also taught.

Great pains are taken to ground all the boys well in the vernacular.

Moral instruction is given either in connection with the boy's lessons or separately, and I believe not without much good to the pupils.

There were two deaf and dumb boys. One of them writes well, and is able to express himself in Bengali by signs from the English deaf and dumb alphabet.

*Manufactory Department.*—Under this head are classed the various trades taught at this institution, their operations, and their results.

Statement D presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1884 and 1885, and shows in detail expenditure and profit.

The same industries were carried on in 1885 as in the preceding year, and the result is as follows:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deposited into treasury ... ... ... | | | | 6,337 | 7 | 6 |
| Supplied to other departments ... .. | | | | 8,989 | 6 | 11 |
| Value of manufactured articles in stock ... ... | | | | 3,003 | 0 | 0 |
| Outstandings ... ... ... ... | | | | 1,167 | 11 | 6 |
| Giving a total of ... | | | | 19,497 | 9 | 11 |
| Deduct from this amount— | | | | | | |
| Outstandings ... ... | 2,868 | 2 | 8 | 4,496 | 6 | 8 |
| Value of manufactured goods in stock at the end of 1884 ... | 1,628 | 4 | 0 | | | |
| Which will leave a balance of ... | | | | 15,001 | 3 | 3 |

as the total proceeds of the manufactory during 1885.

The outstandings amount to Rs. 1,167-11-6, and are due for articles sold and work done during December last, and involve no risk.

During the year under report the sum of Rs. 4,227-12-3 has been expended in the purchase of tools, a gas engine, and in the erection of a gas-holder. Rupees 4,356-0-9 have been expended on raw material, of which material to the value of Rs. 3,116-14 remained in hand at the close of the year.

*Garden.*—Both the gardens, inside as well as outside the enclosure, were successfully cultivated.

The net profits from the garden amounted to Rs. 219-10-9 against Rs. 304-10-9 in 1884.

*Blacksmith.*—The profits in this department rose from Rs. 1,225-6-6 in 1884 to Rs. 1,426-10-3 in 1885.

The boys in this department have made good progress during the year, and promise well for the future.

*Book-binding.*—Work has been brisk in this department, and notwithstanding the large number of new and inexperienced hands work to the amount of Rs. 3,722-13-2 has been turned out during the year under report.

Work done for the Presidency Jail Press was as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Envelopes ... ... ... ... | 98,801 |
| Books, half-bound ... ... ... | 11,365 |

*Carpentry.*—The operations in this department have not been very successful, and net profits amount to Rs. 1,282-13-5 against Rs. 5,233-6-2 in 1884. This is due in a great measure to the number of newly admitted boys and the high price of wood, whilst the rate of articles, more or less, remained the same.

*Tinsmith.*—The profits under this head amount to Rs. 1,907-2-8 against Rs. 4,278-3 in 1884. This department suffered considerably from the loss of old and experienced boys, and it has been a hard struggle to keep up the work to the standard of former years. Moreover, sales fell off owing to a general depression in trade which made itself felt considerably in and about Calcutta.

*Canework.*—The canework itself and the profits thereon remained, more or less, the same, but the painting, gilding, and otherwise ornamenting thereof, which in former years was a great help towards profits, fell off to a very great extent. The public ask now-a-days, with very few exceptions, for articles made of plain cane, expecting to get them for about a quarter of the former price when they were painted and gilded.

The profits in this department amounted to Rs. 40 0-5-3 against Rs. 754-9-3 in 1884.

Throughout the whole of the year the rate of cane was very high, whilst cane itself was very inferior to what could be had in former years at a much lower rate.

*Contingencies.*—The sum of Rs. 641-5-6 has been expended during the year for cart and cooly hire for taking away manufactured articles and bringing material, carriage hire for the Superintendent to go to town on business connected with the manufactory, for shoeing and feeding bullocks, for repairs of bullock cart, &c.

The prospects at the commencement of the year under report were not very promising, chiefly on account of the very inferior class of boys admitted during 1884, but also because of the number of old, experienced, and good boys whose detention in the reformatory would expire during 1885. In fact, during the last two years 80 boys were admitted, many of whom were either sick and had to be sent at once to the hospital, or were so small and weakly as not to be able to do any work for a considerable time after their admission. It happened therefore that during 1885 about 75 per cent. of the boys working at the various trades were just beginning to learn and nothing more.

This entailed not only great labour and toil to the teachers and trade instructors, but involved also a considerable waste of raw material, so far as manufactures are concerned. Notwithstanding this, however, a profit has been shown in every department. As most of the boys will remain in this institution four or five years more, they will, though at present still but indifferent workmen, in time repay the trouble taken with them.

A serious want that has made itself felt for a long time, and which has been frequently alluded to in my reports to the Board of Management, has been supplied in the year under review by the purchase of a 3½ horse-power gas engine, and the erection of a gas-holder for storing the necessary gas to work the engine with.

The whole of the work of the gas-holder, masonry, and iron has been done by the boys of the institution, and I am thankful to say that the undertaking has been a success, and further that the engine itself works very satisfactorily. We shall now be able to undertake work hitherto beyond the strength of the boys to perform, and to teach a greater number "turners' work" than was before possible.

I beg now to say that it affords me much pleasure to lay before the Board of Management this my seventh annual report, with the hope of their approval of the operations of the past year.

It has always been my endeavour to carry out, with punctuality, all orders, and whilst due regard has been shown to economy in the working of the institution, the result of the manufactory operations show that time, means, and opportunity have been made good use of. Much of the progress effected is, I am bound to say, due to the kind help and liberal support accorded to me at all times by the Board of Management.

With a larger average number of boys punishment increased slightly, but though more numerous, they were much lighter than in the previous year.

The reports of the various district authorities regarding the character and subsequent career of released boys show that the discipline and training undergone in this institution has been productive to them of good results, so that the past year has been a prosperous one in every respect.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing to the Superintendent of the Campbell Hospital my sincere thanks for the very substantial assistance rendered by him to this institution during the past year. The heads of other departments have also been kind in giving the reformatory a preference where work required by them was concerned. The Jail Depôt has proved most advantageous to the school as an outlet for the disposal of a large quantity of its manufactures. It affords me much pleasure to be able to report that in no case has any friction occurred between myself and those who have entrusted me with orders for execution, and without whose cordial help I could scarcely hope to be in a position to submit so satisfactory a statement of 1885's working as I have now the pleasure of doing.

J. F. Kirschner,

*Superintendent.*

*The* 11*th February* 1886.

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STATEMENT A.

*Showing Increase and Decrease of Expenditure during* 1885.

| | 1884. Average No. 94·01. | 1885. Average No. 107·28. | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head, 1884. | Cost per head, 1885. | Increase per head. | Decrease per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Construction and repairs ... | 483 4 3 | 180 9 0 | ...... | 302 10 6 | 5 2 3 | 1 11 0 | ..... | 3 7 3 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... | 775 9 3 | 660 6 9 | ...... | 115 2 6 | 8 4 0 | 6 2 9 | ...... | 2 1 3 |
| Diet ... ... . | 2,873 7 9 | 3,567 4 9 | 693 13 0 | ...... | 30 9 1 | 33 5 5 | 2 12 4 | ...... |
| Hospital ... ... ... | 134 4 0 | 141 6 9 | 7 2 9 | ...... | 1 6 10 | 1 5 2 | ..... | 0 1 8 |
| Clothing ... ... | 200 2 0 | 324 14 6 | 124 12 6 | ..... | 2 2 1 | 3 0 7 | 0 14 6 | ... |
| Fixed establishment ... ... | 8,746 14 0 | 8,904 3 1 | 157 5 1 | ...... | 93 0 9 | 83 3 5 | .... | 9 13 4 |
| Total ... | 13,213 9 3 | 13,778 13 7 | ...... | ..... | 140 9 0 | 128 12 4 | ...... | ...... |

J. F. Kirschner,

*Superintendent.*

## Statement B.

*Showing a comparison of Rates during* 1884-85.

| | 1884. | | | | | | | | | | | | 1885. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ...... | 2 10 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 10 3 | 2 10 1 | 2 7 11 | 2 8 11 | 2 9 9 | 2 9 4 | 2 9 10 | 3 12 0 | ... | ... | ...... | 3 2 0 | 3 9 0 | ...... | 3 2 0 | 3 5 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 3 0 | 3 0 0 |
| Dal, mattur ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | ...... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| " kalai ... | ...... | ... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | 2 13 9 | 2 8 4 | 2 9 4 | 2 1 3 | 2 8 4 | 2 8 0 | ...... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| " mossur ... | ...... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 |
| " urhur ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 12 0 | 2 9 10 | 2 10 6 | 2 13 9 | 3 2 0 | 3 1 0 | 3 1 6 | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| " boot ... | 3 4 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 0 1 | 3 1 7 | ...... | 3 1 4 | 3 2 0 | 3 1 3 | 3 1 6 | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | 3 2 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Salt ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 1 0 | ...... | 3 2 6 | 3 6 0 | 3 4 6 | 3 2 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | 3 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Turmeric ... | 8 0 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Dhania ... | 5 0 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Chillies ... | 6 10 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 11 4 0 | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 11 4 0 | ...... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Onion ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 14 0 | ...... | ...... | 1 8 0 | ...... | 1 14 0 | ...... | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ...... | 2 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Attah ... | 4 [illegible] 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 12 0 | ...... | 3 13 4 | ...... | 3 15 0 | ...... | ...... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Steam coal ... | ...... | ... | ...... | 6 0 0 | ...... | 5 2 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 0 5 6 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Dahi ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Fish ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 8 4 0 | 9 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Milk ... | 4 14 0 | ... | 4 8 0 | ...... | ...... | 4 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Sugar ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Arrowroot ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Soojee ... | ...... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 6 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | 7 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Oil ... | 16 0 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | 16 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 16 0 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 13 2 0 | ...... | 12 8 0 | ...... | 12 8 0 | ...... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 0 0 | ... | ...... | ...... | 1 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 4 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Meat ... | ...... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | 12 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |

J. F. Kirschner,

*Superintendent.*

## Statement C.

*Showing Costs of Articles purchased for School and Salary of Teachers and Trade Instructors.*

| | Salary of teachers. | Salary of trade instructors. | Articles purchased for school. | Total. | Cost per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | 1 6 9 | 1 6 9 | 0 0 3 |
| Establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,140 0 0 | 801 3 3 | ...... | 1,941 3 3 | 18 2 3 |
| Tota[l] ... | 1,140 0 0 | 801 3 3 | 1 6 9 | 1,942 10 0 | ...... |

J. F. Kirschner,

*Superintendent.*

## Statement D.

*Showing the result of operation of the Manufactory Department of* 1885.

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Proceeds in 1884. | | | Proceeds in 1885. | | | | | | | | |
| | Remitted. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | Remitted. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | Manufactured goods in stock on the 31st December 1885. | Outstanding on the 31st December 1885. | Total of columns 3, 4 and 5. | Manufactured goods in stock at the end of 1884. | Outstanding at the end of 1884. | Implements purchased in 1885. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... ... | 130 7 3 | 193 3 0 | 323 10 3 | 194 12 0 | 227 5 3 | 422 1 3 | ...... | 0 4 0 | 422 6 0 | ...... | 38 7 3 | ...... |
| Blacksmith ... ... | 620 14 0 | 732 8 0 | 1,553 6 0 | 455 10 0 | 1,927 12 0 | 2,383 6 0 | 0 0 0 | 216 0 0 | 2,659 6 0 | 70 0 0 | 201 8 0 | 9 0 0 |
| Book-binding ... ... | 62 7 6 | 3,211 0 0 | 3,274 0 6 | 87 7 9 | 3,806 11 8 | 3,894 3 5 | ..... | 1 4 0 | 3,895 7 5 | ...... | 8 0 0 | ...... |
| Carpenter ... ... | 2,464 9 3 | 2,140 11 0 | 4,605 4 3 | 2,567 10 0 | 2,533 5 4 | 5,100 15 4 | 553 15 0 | 581 9 3 | 6,236 7 7 | 133 12 0 | 1,760 2 5 | 4,218 12 3 |
| Canework ... ... | 655 14 0 | 22 6 0 | 678 4 0 | 681 7 0 | 12 0 0 | 693 7 0 | 264 0 0 | 83 4 0 | 1,040 11 0 | 177 8 0 | 198 8 0 | ...... |
| Tinsmith ... ... | 2,768 13 0 | 663 1 0 | 3,431 14 6 | 2,350 8 9 | 482 4 8 | 2,832 13 5 | 2,125 1 0 | 285 6 6 | 5,243 8 11 | 1,247 0 0 | 661 9 0 | ...... |
| Total ... | 6,903 1 6 | 6,903 6 0 | 13,806 7 6 | 6,337 7 6 | 8,989 8 11 | 15,326 14 5 | 3,003 0 0 | 1,167 11 6 | 19,497 9 11 | 1,628 4 0 | 2,868 2 8 | 4,227 13 3 |

| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Articles or material received from other departments. | Raw materials purchased in 1885. | Implements to remained at the end of 1884. | Raw materials remained at the end of 1884. | Total of columns 7 to 13. | Implements in stock on 31st December 1885. | Raw materials in stock on 31st December 1885. | Total of columns 15 and 16. | Difference between columns 14 and 17. | Net profit. | Cost of extra establishment. | Contingencies. | Net profit, deducting cost of extra establishment and contingencies. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... | ...... | 36 14 6 | 210 12 10 | ... | 286 2 7 | 210 12 10 | ..... | 210 12 10 | 75 5 9 | 347 0 3 | ...... | 127 5 6 | 219 10 9 |
| Blacksmith | ...... | 695 3 6 | 1,919 4 3 | 646 15 0 | 3,541 14 9 | 1,918 4 3 | 745 14 0 | 2,674 2 3 | 867 12 6 | 1,791 0 6 | 163 5 6 | 201 9 9 | 1,426 10 8 |
| Book-binding | ... .. | 66 10 3 | 784 6 0 | .... | 859 0 3 | 784 6 0 | 2 0 0 | 786 6 0 | 72 10 3 | 3,822 13 2 | .... | 100 0 0 | 3,722 13 2 |
| Carpenter ... | 293 0 0 | 2,250 7 9 | 786 11 0 | 1,603 13 0 | 11,040 10 5 | 4,999 7 3 | 1,213 14 0 | 6,213 5 3 | 4,827 5 2 | 1,409 2 5 | 52 5 0 | 74 0 0 | 1,282 13 5 |
| Canework ... | .. . | 201 10 3 | 0 3 0 | 79 8 0 | 657 5 3 | 0 3 0 | 72 8 0 | 72 11 0 | 584 10 3 | 456 0 9 | 17 5 3 | 38 6 3 | 400 5 3 |
| Tinsmith ... | . . . | 1,105 2 6 | 80 3 9 | 1,298 0 0 | 4,391 15 3 | 80 3 9 | 1,082 10 0 | 1,162 13 9 | 3,229 1 6 | 2,014 2 5 | 6 15 0 | 100 0 0 | 1,907 2 8 |
| Total ... | 293 0 0 | 4,356 0 9 | 3,775 8 10 | 3,628 4 0 | 20,777 0 6 | 8,003 5 1 | 3,116 14 0 | 11,120 3 1 | 9,656 13 5 | 9,840 12 6 | 239 15 0 | 641 5 6 | 8,959 7 6 |

J. F. Kirschner,

*Superintendent.*

W. J.—Reg. No. 1118J—300—15-5-86.

No. 2583.

FROM A. S. LETHBRIDGE, ESQ.,

*Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,*

TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Dated Calcutta, the 9th April* 1886.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit copy of a report by Surgeon-Major C. J. W. Meadows on the administration of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School during the past year.

The year opened with 139 boys on the rolls, and 74 were admitted into the school during the year. Out of a total number of 213 boys in confinement, 12 were released on expiration of sentence, two by special order of Government, four died and one escaped. The number on the books on the 31st of December was 194.

Discipline

2. The total number of offences recorded amounted to 252 compared with 205 during the previous year. The number warned was 58. The following statement compares the punishments for 1885 and that shown for 1884:—

| | 1885. | 1884. |
|---|---|---|
| Whipping ... ... ... | 46 | 42 |
| Caning on the hands ... ... ... | 79 | 73 |
| Penal diet ... ... ... | 63 | 35 |
| Marks cut ... ... ... | 19 | 28 |
| Solitary confinement ... ... ... | 10 | 12 |
| Handcuffs ... ... | 6 | 6 |
| Locked up in play hours ... ... ... | 29 | 9 |
| | 252 | 205 |

Whipping, the Superintendent reports is only resorted to in cases of serious and repeated misconduct. The punishment of caning on the hands for younger boys has been found to act beneficially.

Health.

3. The health of the boys has on the whole been good. The daily average sick rose from 0·88 in 1884 to 4·04 in the past year. The chief diseases recorded as admitting boys to hospital were bowel-complaints and fevers of a mild type. There were four deaths during the year,—two from cholera, one from chronic anæmia and enlargement of the spleen, and one from pneumonic phthisis. The conservancy arrangements were well attended to, and the water-supply was wholesome and sufficient in quantity.

Education.

4. The arrangements made for imparting instruction to the lads in the Reformatory, was satisfactory and special attention appears to have been directed to the teaching of Hindustani and Bengali according to the district to which each boy belongs. The chief trades taught were carpentry, ironwork, tinwork, and shoemaking, and it is gratifying to learn that the whole of the wood and ironwork in connection with the erection of the new cells in the school has been undertaken and satisfactorily finished by the boys employed on carpentry and in the blacksmith's shop. The Inspector who inspected the school during the year reported favourably on the teaching results of the year. The awarding of money rewards for special work has contributed largely to good behaviour among the lads.

5. One boy made his escape from the school on the 26th of October, but he was within a month re-captured and re-admitted. It was ascertained that the sentry on duty had fallen asleep at his post.

Escapes.

6. Of the boys who were released since the school was opened, and regarding whom authentic reports have been received, two are represented as having reverted to their old evil habits. Regarding the other releases, favourable reports have been received, and no less than 76 letters have been addressed to the Deputy Superintendent by lads who were at one time confined in the school showing the beneficial results of the training they had received and the opportunities that has been afforded them of earning an honest livelihood by learning some useful trade. The boys have also been instructed to communicate with their friends, and in this way the school authorities are kept informed of the movements of released juveniles.

Releases.

7. Seventy-two new cells were built during the year and 42 more are under construction, and will be ready by the end of March. When the total number of cells is completed the accommodation available will be sufficient for the confinement of 232 boys. A large bathing platform was also constructed during the year.

Accommodation.

8. In the following statement is compared the manufacturing operations in 1884 and 1885 :—

Manufactures.

| | 1884. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| CREDIT. | | |
| Cash in hand at the end of the year ... ... ... | ...... | 3 |
| Manufactured goods ... ... ... | 1,168 | 1,877 |
| Raw materials ... ... ... | 2,643 | 3,941 |
| Outstanding due to Jails ... ... ... | 221 | 319 |
| Plant and machinery ... ... ... | 1,340 | 1,985 |
| Remittance by cash and invoice during the year ... ... | 1,916 | 6,607 |
| Total credit ... | 7,288 | 14,732 |
| DEBIT. | | |
| Cash in hand at the beginning of the year ... ... | ...... | ...... |
| Manufactured goods ... ... ... | 621 | 1,168 |
| Raw materials ... ... ... | 500 | 2,643 |
| Outstanding due to Jails ... ... ... | 95 | 221 |
| Plant and machinery ... ... ... | 1,224 | 1,340 |
| Drawn from the treasury during the year ... ... | 3,597 | 6,839 |
| Total debit ... | 6,037 | 12,211 |
| Profit ... | 1,251 | 2,521 |

The net profit is represented as Rs. 2,521 compared with Rs. 1,251 during the year 1884. The principal profit has been realized from carpentry, though steady returns have been recorded for iron and tin work and from the industry of shoemaking. The garden inside the enclosure was cultivated by the boys, and yielded an abundant supply of vegetable throughout the year; while the profits realized from the sale of garden productions to the public were considerable. The woodwork and ironwork for the newly-constructed cells were undertaken by the boys, and satisfactorily turned out of the workshop.

9. The working of the school under the superintendence of Dr. Meadows is eminently satisfactory. Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, is well reported on, and when I inspected the school in January I was much pleased with what I

General remark.

saw, especially in regard to the careful training of the lads in industrial and useful occupations. I have some proposals to make for decreasing the warder staff, and with the savings increasing the number of trade-instructors. These proposals, after they have been examined by the Committee of Visitors, will be submitted to Government for orders.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

*Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

# REPORT OF THE HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1885.

No. 52, dated Hazaribagh, the 16th February 1886.

From—Surgeon-Major C. J. W. Meadows, Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School,

To—The Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

I have the honour to forward the annual report of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for the year 1885.

There were 139 boys in the school on the 1st January 1885, and 74 were admitted during the year, making a total of 213. Of these 12 were released on expiration of sentence, 2 by special orders of Government, 4 died, and 1 escaped, leaving 194 juveniles in the School on the 31st December 1885. Hindoos 158, Mahomedans 32, Sonthals 2, Oriahs 2—total 194.

*Discipline.*—The School has been remarkably free from serious crime during the year. The following statement shows the punishments awarded :—Penal diet 63, whipping 46, marks cut 19, hands caned 79, warned 58, handcuffs 6, solitary confinement 10, locked up during play hours 29. Total number punished 252; warned 58. The daily average punishments was 0·77 against 0·56 in 1884, the daily average number of boys increasing from 81·5 in 1884 to 172 in 1885.

Whipping is only resorted to when every other mode of punishment has failed, and the number of stripes inflicted seldom exceeds six; due regard is always paid to the age and health of the boys in carrying out this punishment. The smaller boys are invariably caned on the hands.

*Mark system.*—The mark system has worked very satisfactorily, nearly all the money earned by the boys having been placed in the Savings Bank. The average number of boys entitled to rewards was 140·5 against 68·94 in 1884, and the average earning per week was Rs. 6-11-6 against Rs. 3-11-1 in 1884. The total earnings during the year amounted to Rs. 349-8-0, and the sum in the Savings Bank on the 31st of December 1885 was Rs. 511-13-5. The boys take the greatest interest in their banking accounts, and the practice of giving money rewards doubtless assists greatly in keeping them in order.

The duties are carried on as follows :—Rise at 5-30, fold up bedding, sweep cells and enclosure, attend latrine, and take early morning meal ; 7 to 8 school, 8 to 10 work, 10 to 11 breakfast, bathing and latrine parades, 11 to 2 P.M. work, 2 to 3 play, 3 to 5 work, 5 to 6 evening meal and latrine parades, 6 to 8 night school.

*Escapes.*—On the 26th of October a boy made his escape from the round tower in the central yard where the sick boys were sleeping, having evaded the sentry (who was asleep on his post). He made his way to the workshop, which was at that time situated in a remote corner of the school, and about 120 yards from the nearest sentry. The boy went to the back of the building, and with a pugmill brick broke a pane of glass in a window, and placing his hand inside by the same means smashed two battens which secured the window from the inside, thus gaining access to the store-room, where the timber is kept. He then abstracted two sissoo wood planks and a tar barrel, by means of which he gained the top of the wall, and appears to have jumped down on the opposite side. The boy was captured on the 4th November by a brother of the warder, through whose neglect he made his escape, and was handed over by him to the police. The warder was tried by the Deputy Magistrate of Hazaribagh, and was proved to have been asleep on his post. He was fined Rs. 10, or, in default of payment, one month's imprisonment. The lenient sentence inflicted was owing to the boy having been captured by the brother of the warder who was placed on his trial.

*Sanitary.*—All the sanitary arrangements are excellent New latrine accommodation is required, and is now being provided. I am also improving the existing latrines by running up low brick partitions 3 feet high between each pan, as also down centre of building for decency's sake. The health of the boys as a rule is excellent, although the daily average number of sick rose from 0·88 in 1884 to 4·04 in 1885 ; but we must remember that the daily average population increased also from 81·5 in 1884 to 172 in 1885, and taking into consideration the unhealthiness of part of the year, together with the cholera epidemic, this increase is readily accounted for. Many of the lads admitted from unhealthy districts are weakly, wretched objects ; but soon improve under the influence of good diet, regular hours, &c. Any acute disease is of very rare occurrence, the principal sickness being trifling fevers and bowel-complaints. Four deaths occurred during the year—two from cholera, one from chronic anæmia and enlargement of the spleen, and one from pneumonic phthisis. I append a statement F showing the *post-mortem* examination in each case. In my special cholera report for the Reformatory and also for the Central Jail, I have entered fully into the etiology, as well as all points connected with the disease in relation to the school.

*Accommodation*—Seventy-two cells have been built during the year and 42 more are under construction, and will probably be ready by the end of March. When these are all finished, there will be accommodation for 232 boys, which will doubtless be sufficient to meet all requirements if the institution is reserved for juvenile offenders without parents, or whose parents or friends are unable or unwilling to provide for them; but if boys are to be sent to the school indiscriminately, whether their parents are in good circumstances or not, we shall probably require cells for 400 or 500 boys.

A large bathing platform was also built during the year. The principal part of the work under the head of construction and repairs was carried out with material received from the old barracks. The boys have done all the iron and wood work and most of the masonry in the new cells, and the work has therefore been carried out with the least possible cost.

*Water-supply.*—The school is well provided with water, both for drinking, cooking, and cultivation. The water of the lake (which is about 70 feet from the school wall) is utilised for the garden: it is raised by means of a chain pump to a height from which it can be carried to nearly every part of the enclosure.

A large force pump has been provided for the main well, but it cannot be placed in the well until the water falls in April or May. The present system of drawing water with a mote is slow, laborious, and attended with considerable danger, as the use of the mote necessitates a large opening on the top of the well into which a boy might fall. With a view of increasing the water-supply, one of the main roads leading through the lake has been raised three feet. The boys were employed for this purpose during the cholera epidemic from the 23rd June till the end of August. After the next rains the water collected by this embankment will be nearly flush with the surface of the ground at the lower corner of the school, and it can be easily utilised for the garden inside the enclosure. The value of this work is estimated at Rs. 700.

*Education.*—The boys have three hours' schooling daily,—two hours are devoted to Hindustani or Bengali according to the district to which the boys belong, and one hour to arithmetic. Fifteen boys in the 1st class are also taught a little English. On the suggestion of Mr. Clark, the Inspector of Schools, mental arithmetic is also taught. As directed at your inspection the day schooling now extends over a period of 4 hours in place of having a general school hour from 7 to 8. The boys are divided into four classes of about 50 each, school and work commencing at 7 o'clock. The advantages of this arrangement are obvious. In the first place each teacher has about 16 boys only to instruct during the hour in place of about 65, and consequently the boys receive much more attention; *secondly*, the trade-instructors have a smaller number to instruct at a given time, which is a decided advantage where there are so many juveniles under instruction, with only a limited number of instructors, *e.g.*, as in the case of carpenters; *thirdly*, we get a fair day's work of six hours, out of the teaching staff. Under the old system they did no work whatever from 8 in the morning until 6 in the evening. The day school is now carried on from 7 to 9 and from 12 to 2 P.M. The remarks of the School Inspector are attached to the report.

Dated Calcutta, the 13th March 1885.

From—Baboo Radhika Prosonno Mookerjee, Officiating Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle,

To—The Superintdenent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

I visited the Reformatory School this morning in company with the Deputy Superintendent, and found 145 boys present only, 158 on the rolls. I inspected the school while it was at work, and had the boys examined in Hindi, English, and a little arithmetic. The chief point in a school of this kind is to teach the vernacular, reading, writing, and bazar arithmetic, and I am glad that these important subjects are being fairly attended to. I examined 11 boys in English reading; four or five of them did very fairly indeed. I would insist on a more thorough teaching of mental and desi-arithmetic and Kaithi writing. The teaching staff is not strong enough for a school of 160 boys. There are three sanctioned, but only two of them were present; the third mastership was vacant. There should be at least 4 teachers, and the head master's pay should be raised to Rs. 30 a month for the present.

*Released boys.*—Among the boys who have been released since the school was opened, two have reverted to their old evil habits. A boy named Jumon, who was released in October 1884 on the recommendation of the Superintendent of the School, obtained employment on the Benares and Cuttack Railway on Rs. 10 a month. This boy was convicted of theft last summer and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, and he is now in the Central Jail at this station. He had been convicted several times before. He was sent to the Alipore School, and appears to have been trained to crime from infancy. Ram Lall, after being six years in the two schools, is reported to have gone on a thieving expedition, and Ameradeen, who was working as a tinsmith in Calcutta, has now left. All the other boys are doing well. The boys on release requested to write to the Deputy Superintendent, and 76 letters have been received during the year. No official information has been received regarding the juvenile offenders who have been released during the last six months, but they have all written once, and some of them several times, and they appear to be earning an honest livelihood. Two hundred and five letters have been sent by the boys to their friends during the year.

Dated Sewan, the 7th September 1885.

From—R. CARLYLE, Esq., Sub-divisional Officer, Sewan,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

WITH reference to your letter No. 276, of the 9th ultimo, I have the honour to state that Gur Hakim resides at his home in Sewan. He has taken up the study of his religious books, and has opened a shop of shoes, &c., to maintain himself. He bears a good character among his neighbours.

Dated Calcutta, the 2nd September 1885.

From—The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

WITH reference to letter No. 298, of the 20th ultimo, begs to intimate that it appears from enquiry that the released juvenile offender Bunseo Koormie resides with his mother in Calcutta, and is employed as a tinsmith on Rs. 7 a month. He bears a good character among his neighbours.

Dated Ghazipore, the 4th September 1885.

From—W. IRVINE, Esq., Magistrate of Ghazipore,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

[Mahodeo Chamar, son of Sheobalak Chamar, of Goluner, pergunnah Zamomah.]

WITH reference to his No. 296, of the 20th ultimo, begs to state that the above boy has long ago gone to Calcutta with Sheonandan Chamar of Gohmar, where he is learning his own profession of shoemaking, which is his present source of livelihood.

No. 1384, dated Ranchee, the 14th September 1885.

From—T. G. CHARLES, Esq., District Superintendent of Police,
To—The Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga.

THE boy Banda Bhogta mentioned in the correspondence herewith is reported to be residing at Kolchira in that station jurisdiction, and that he lives by cultivation, and bears a good character among his neighbours.

Dated Ranchee, the 14th September 1885.

Memo. by—C. AINSLIE, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Lohardugga.

COPY forwarded to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School for information, with reference to his letter No. 277, of 9th ultimo.

Dated Ghazipore, the 13th October 1885.

From—W. IRVINE, Esq., Magistrate of Ghazipore,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

[Jungle, son of Shendchal, of village Jalio, in Ghazipore district.]

IN continuation of this office No. 1266, dated 3rd ultimo, begs to state that the above bears a good character up to the present time.

Dated Patna, the 28th October 1885.

From—C. QUINN, Esq., Magistrate of Patna,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

WITH reference to his letter No. 294, of the 20th August 1885, begs to state that Budham Singh, son of Khadaran Singh, leads an honest life now by setting up a tobacco shop in mohullah Ramsay Bazar.

Dated Lalitpore, the 20th August 1885.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. LISTON, Deputy Commissioner, Lalitpore,
To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

IN reply to your No. 280, dated 12th instant, I have the honour to inform you that Ram Lall is a resident of Chirpoan, of the Tehri State, and had to be made over to the authorities of that State. I regret to say that Ram Lall has taken to his old way of life, and has lately gone off on a thieving expedition.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th January 1885.

From—B. L. GUPTA, ESQ., Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

WITH reference to your letter No. 372, dated the 16th December 1884, and subsequent reminder, of the 9th instant, I have the honour to inform you that the police could find no trace of the boy Amiraddin at Balliaghatta or within the jurisdiction of the Burra Bazar thanna.

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No. 1700, dated Patna, the 9th September 1885.

From—C. QUINN, ESQ., Magistrate of Patna,

To—The District Superintendent of Police.

RETURNED to District Superintendent informing him that the Bhudham Singh therein referred to resides with his mother named Mussamut Shakho, who carries on the occupation of Mhajni in Mahalla Sudikpore, police station Allumgunge. This boy maintains himself by realising money from those who took loans from his grandmother, and he is said to bear a good character.

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COPY forwarded to the Superintendent of the Reformatory School, Hazaribagh, with reference to his No. 294, of the 20th ultimo.

*Maintenance.*—The expenditure per head fell from Rs. 146-5-10 to Rs. 128-14 in 1885 and the actual cost per head, after deducting the expenditure on the new cells, was Rs. 94-10-4.

*Construction and repairs.*—The expenditure under this head has been very considerable during the year, rising from Rs. 732-8-4 in 1884 to Rs. 6,032-8 in 1885, which is owing to the construction of 72 new cells, the whole of the work having been carried out by the institution. The cost per head was Rs. 35-1-3 against Rs. 8-15-10 in 1884. Increase per head Rs. 27-1-5. Thirty-eight of the new cells are made of corrugated iron and wood combined, and 34 of brickwork.

*Contingencies.*—The sum of Rs. 2,546-1-11 was expended under head of contingencies against Rs. 1,561-10-8 in 1884. Amount per head Rs. 14-12-10 against Rs. 19-2-6 in 1884. Decrease per head Rs 4-5-8. Several heavy items come under this head, *e.g.*, Rs. 229 ground rent and Rs. 349-8 gratuity paid to the boys.

*Diet.*—The total amount expended under the head of diet was Rs. 5,725-4-5 against Rs. 2,979-8-6 in 1884. Cost per head Rs. 33-4-6 against Rs. 36-8-10 in 1884. Decrease per head Rs. 3-4-4. Statement B shows a comparison between the rates of 1884 and 1885.

*Hospital.*—The heavy charges under this head is solely owing to the cholera epidemic last summer. Total expenditure Rs. 298-8 against Rs. 38-13-10 in 1884. Cost per head Re. 1-12 against Re. 0-7-7 in 1884. Increase per head Re. 1-4-5.

*Clothing.*—Rupees 569-5-9 were expended on account of clothing against Rs. 718-7-7 in 1884. Cost per head Rs. 5-9 against Rs. 8-13 in 1884 Decrease per head Rs. 3-4. This decrease per head is owing to a large number of boys having been admitted and clothed at the end of last year, the clothing having been in use the whole of the year under review.

*Fixed establishment.*—The cost of the establishment for the year was Rs. 6,750-10-4 against Rs. 5,899-1-4 in 1884. Increase Rs. 851-9. The increase is owing to the whole of the warder and mehter staff having been employed from the beginning of the year, whereas some of them were only entertained at the end of 1884. Cost per head Rs. 39-4 against Rs. 72-6-1 in 1884. Decrease per head Rs. 33-2-1.

Remarks of the members of the Visiting Committee perused and returned. I have nothing particular to remark. The institution seems to have been satisfactorily managed during the year under report.

C. GARBETT,
*Deputy Commissioner.*

CAMP KASMAR,
*The 22nd February* 1886.

As above,

J. B. CHRISTIE,
*Executive Engineer.*

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THE institution is daily increasing in importance and usefulness. Many of the boys who, if they were confined in the regular jails, would on release probably relapse into crime, have become very good hands at carpentry, shoemaking and other branches of industry—a result due mainly to the genuine interest which Mr. Hill takes in the welfare of the boys, and the energetic action on the part of the Superintendent towards general improvement.

SHYAMA PODO CHOWDHURY,
*Deputy Magistrate.*

*The 26th February* 1886.

Returned after perusal. No institution could be managed in a more satisfactory manner. Mr. Hill deserves great praise for the interest he takes in looking after the welfare of the boys.

W. Campbell,

*District Superintendent of Police.*

*The 28th February* 1886.

I have read the report with much interest. The Reformatory is really doing much good, which is evidenced by the fact that almost the whole of the released boys are leading an honest course of life, and bearing a good character amongst their neighbours.

Hari Churn Mitter,

*High Court Pleader*

The same,

R. J. N. Mookerjee,

*Government Pleader.*

Statement C shows the result of the operations of the Manufactory Department during the year—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash in hand at the end of 1885 ... ... | 3 | 7 | 6 |
| Value of manufactured goods on stock ... ... | 1,876 | 8 | 3 |
| Value of raw material on stock ... ... | 3,940 | 15 | 1 |
| Outstandings at the end of 1885 ... ... | 317 | 0 | 0 |
| Plant and machinery at the end of 1885 ... ... | 1,985 | 1 | 11 |
| Paid into the treasury in 1885 ... ... ... | 1,513 | 8 | 6 |
| Value of goods supplied from the Manufactory to er Departments ... ... ... ... | 5,033 | 2 | 0 |
| Value of goods supplied to other Jails ... ... | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Value of goods supplied to other Departments ... | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Total ... | 14,729 | 11 | 3 |

*Carpentry.*—This is the most thriving trade in the school, and up to the present the quantity of furniture sold locally has been very considerable for a station with a small European community like Hazaribagh. It is, however, manifest that we shall have to seek other markets for the sale of furniture when the large number of boys who are now being trained are fairly up to their work. The principal work in carpentry has been chair making, and these have commanded a ready sale. The whole of the woodwork in connection with the new cells has been done by the institution. The profit was Rs. 1,243-15-3 against Rs. 722-8-6 in 1884. Increase Rs. 521-6-9.

*Ironwork.*—The whole of the ironwork connected with the new cells has been carried out by the Blacksmith's Department, and 38 of these cells were made solely of corrugated iron with iron supports and iron grated windows and doors. The work in this Department has been very heavy throughout the year. In addition to building the new cells, all iron and brass fittings for chairs, tables, &c., were made by the blacksmiths. The large screw-cutting lathe purchased in 1884 has been of the greatest use, and several of the boys have learned to work it.

The profit was Rs. 1,165-10-8.

*Tinwork.*—This trade was introduced at the end of 1884, but owing to the difficulty in getting a good instructor in Hazaribagh, the work was discontinued until a trained man arrived from Calcutta. The work was resumed in September, and the boys are making steady progress. The profits amounted to Rs. 27-11-11 against Rs. 51-11-8 in 1884.

*Shoemaking.*—Shoemaking was commenced at the end of 1884, all the Chamar boys being employed at it. The small profits made are owing to the boys being untrained in the first place; and secondly the high price of raw material in Calcutta, and the low rates we have to put on our manufactured goods in order to command local sales; thirdly, the wages of the Instructor (Rs. 300) also counts against the profits. The difficulty will, I trust, be overcome if your recommendation to entertain a tanner receives the sanction of Government. By tanning our own leather this trade will doubtless prove quite as successful as carpentry. The total profit was Rs. 28-12-3 against Rs. 21-4-9 in 1884.

*Gardening.*—The garden inside the enclosure was cultivated and the boys were supplied with abundance of vegetables, while the surplus was sold in the bazar. The profits, however, fell from Rs. 681-6-3 in 1884 to Rs. 52-6-3 in 1885. This arose from two causes—1*st*, the bulk of the boys were employed in the workshops and building the new cells, as Mr. Westmacott directed that every juvenile offender admitted to the institution should be taught a handicraft; 2*ndly*, the partial failure of the potatoe crop. The Australian potatoe seeds got from Calcutta in 1882 and 1883 gave very satisfactory results during the first two years. Every two and a half seers planted produced about a maund, but it is manifest

that they deteriorate rapidly the third year, and it will be necessary to renew the seed for the next planting in October.

Owing to the large increase in the number of inmates, the work in connection with manufactures has become very heavy, and it has been found necessary to ask for a storekeeper and an assistant in the office (one man combining both duties), together with two extra carpenters and a tanner.

The block of buildings known as the hospital has been used as a workshop during the last two years, but it was found much too small for the training of 200 boys, and the workshops have now been removed to the central yard, a large octagonal enclosure from which the four main blocks of cells radiate. This makes an excellent workshop, with sufficient room for the training of 300 boys. They are, moreover, much more under control than they were in the old workshops, where it was necessary to occupy a number of small rooms, leading at times to irregularities, which will now be avoided.

Statement C by no means represents all the work done by the boys during the year. The whole of the brickwork in the new cells must be taken into account together with a new bathing platform 140 feet long and 12 feet wide. It must also be borne in mind that the boys were employed outside during the cholera epidemic from June to September constructing a bund with a view to increasing the water-supply for the garden.

The following gives the total result of the year's work, or rather what is legally considered profits—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Net profit as per statement C ... ... ... | 2,518 | 8 | 4 |
| Brickwork in new cells and bathing platform not included in statement C ... ... ... ... | 999 | 6 | 0 |
| Estimated value of bund put up during cholera epidemic ... | 700 | 0 | 0 |
| Total ... | 4,217 | 14 | 4 |

*School officials.*—I have much pleasure in recording the very high opinion I have formed of the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. J. Hill, who has carried out the very responsible duties of his post to my entire satisfaction throughout the year. His management reflects much credit on him. He is an excellent disciplinarian, and at the same time appears to have won the confidence of the lads by his strict justice and impartiality. The school is indebted to him for many valuable suggestions and improvements, which, I am happy to say, I have been able to carry out during the year, mainly through the energetic personal superintendence he has devoted to the works in question.

*The writer.*—After six months' correspondence, the writer, Raj Chunder Singh, was eventually dismissed. The man was utterly useless, and had neglected his work systematically for a year or more, the result being that we are only now in a position to be able to write up our books daily. Most of his books had to be entirely re-written after the errors were corrected. The present writer, Baboo Gungish Chunder Sinha, has worked satisfactorily since his appointment here.

The Head School-master, Kali Churn Ghose, in addition to his other duties, which have been satisfactorliy performed, has voluntarily rendered us very valuable assistance in the office when off duty. This was necessitated by the neglect of office writer above referred to.

C. J. W. Meadows, *Surgeon-Major,*

*Supdt., Hazaribagh Reformatory School.*

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Statement A.

*Shewing Increase and Decrease of expenditure in* 1884-85.

| | 1884. Average number in 1884, 81·5. | 1885. Average number in 1885, 1 | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head in 1884. | Cost per head in 1885. | Increase per head. | Decrease per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Construction and repairs ... .. | 732 8 4 | 5,908 2 10 | 4,176 10 6 | ...... | 8 15 10 | 34 4 0 | 25 4 2 | ...... |
| Contingencies ... ... | 1,561 10 8 | 2,546 1 11 | 984 6 3 | ...... | 19 2 6 | 14 12 10 | ...... | 4 5 8 |
| Diet ... ... ... | 2,979 8 6 | 5,725 4 5 | 2,745 11 11 | ...... | 36 8 10 | 33 4 6 | ...... | 3 4 4 |
| Hospital .. ... .. | 38 13 10 | 298 8 0 | 259 10 2 | ...... | 0 7 7 | 1 12 0 | 1 4 5 | .... |
| Clothing ... ... ... | 718 7 7 | 580 5 9 | ..... | 149 1 10 | 8 13 0 | 5 9 0 | ... .. | 3 4 0 |
| Fixed establishment ... | 5,899 1 4 | 6,750 10 4 | 851 9 0 | ...... | 72 6 1 | 39 4 0 | ...... | 33 2 1 |
| Total ... | 11,930 2 3 | 21,798 1 8 | 9,016 15 10 | 149 1 10 | 140 5 10 | 128 14 4 | 26 8 7 | 44 0 1 |

STATEMENT B.

**For 1884.**

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... ... | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 5 0 | 3 10 0 | 3 7 0 | 3 5 0 | 3 13 0 | 2 13 9 |
| Atta ... ... ... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 6 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 7 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 7 0 | 4 3 6 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 11 0 | 3 13 0 |
| Meat ... ... ... | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 |
| Dahi ... ... ... | 2 8 0 | ...... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 |
| Parched gram and rice ... | 4 12 0 | 4 12 0 | 4 3 0 | 4 12 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 5 4 | 3 5 4 |
| Goor ... ... ... | 3 14 0 | 3 8 0 | 3 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 5 10 0 | 5 15 0 | 6 6 0 | 6 7 0 | 7 0 0 | 5 12 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 0 0 |
| Mungh ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Urhur dall ... ... ... | 2 12 0 | 2 13 9 | 2 13 9 | 2 12 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 3 0 | 3 6 0 | 3 7 0 | 3 5 4 | 3 1 3 | 3 1 3 |
| Vegetables ... ... ... | 1 4 6 | 1 1 0 | 1 8 0 | 1 8 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 8 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 2 0 | 1 2 0 |
| Boota ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Muttar ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 11 6 | 4 0 0 | ...... |
| Salt ... ... ... | 3 12 0 | 3 10 6 | 3 10 6 | 3 14 0 | 3 10 3 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 10 0 |
| Tamarind ... ... ... | 5 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 1 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 1 8 0 | 1 6 0 | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Turmeric ... ... ... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 9 8 0 | 10 0 0 | 11 5 0 | 11 4 0 | 11 10 6 | 11 14 0 | 11 4 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 |
| Chillies ... ... ... | 5 0 0 | 5 8 0 | 5 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 14 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 11 14 0 | 12 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 1 4 0 | 5 0 0 |
| Dhunnia ... ... ... | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 10 0 | 5 10 0 | 5 10 0 | 4 6 0 | 5 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 4 8 0 |
| Onions ... ... ... | 1 4 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 2 0 | 2 8 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 12 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 |
| Mustard oil ... ... ... | 16 4 0 | 16 4 0 | 15 10 0 | 15 6 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 |
| Firewood ... ... ... | 0 2 8 | 0 2 4 | 0 3 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 |
| Milk ... ... ... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 |
| Sugar ... ... ... | ...... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 12 8 0 | 12 8 0 | 13 6 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 11 4 0 |
| Sago ... ... ... | ...... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 12 8 0 | 12 8 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |

**For 1885.**

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... ... | 2 9 6 | 2 8 0 | ...... | 3 5 4 | 3 0 5 | 3 3 4 | 3 5 4 | 3 4 4 | 2 14 6 | 2 15 6 | 2 9 0 | 2 15 6 |
| Atta ... ... ... | 3 13 0 | 3 8 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 13 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 4 6 | 4 3 6 | 4 4 0 | 3 14 6 | 4 0 0 |
| Meat ... ... ... | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 |
| Dahi ... ... ... | ...... | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Parched gram and rice ... | ...... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 9 9 | 4 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 12 0 | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Goor ... ... ... | ...... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 3 8 0 | 4 7 0 | 5 10 0 | 5 5 0 | 4 12 0 | 4 0 0 |
| Mungh ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Urhur dall ... ... ... | 3 8 4 | 3 0 0 | 3 5 0 | 3 5 4 | 3 7 0 | 2 10 0 | 3 5 4 | 3 6 0 | 3 11 3 | 3 14 0 | 3 5 0 | 3 13 6 |
| Vegetables ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Boota ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Muttar ... ... ... | ...... | 4 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 |
| Salt ... ... ... | 3 12 0 | 3 12 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 2 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 12 0 | 4 0 0 |
| Tamarind ... ... ... | ...... | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Turmeric ... ... ... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 9 6 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 6 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 |
| Chillies ... ... ... | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 7 6 0 | 8 8 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 13 5 0 | 4 8 0 | 5 0 0 |
| Dhunnia ... ... ... | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Onions ... ... ... | 2 8 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 12 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 0 10 0 | 0 10 0 | 2 4 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 15 6 | 2 8 0 | 1 4 0 |
| Mustard oil ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 12 8 0 | 12 8 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Firewood ... ... ... | 0 5 0 | ...... | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | ...... | 0 2 8 | 0 2 8 | 0 2 8 |
| Milk ... ... ... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | ...... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 |
| Sugar ... ... ... | 11 2 0 | 15 2 0 | 13 0 0 | 11 15 0 | 11 9 0 | 11 10 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ...... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 |
| Sago ... ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 10 0 0 | ...... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |

C. J. W. MEADOWS, *Surgeon-Major,*

*Superintendent, Reformatory School, Hazaribagh.*

## Statement C.

*Statement showing the result of the manufactory transaction under each head for the year* 1885.

| | Cash in hand at the end of 1884. | Value of manufactured articles at the end of 1884. | Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1884. | Amount of outstanding due by the jail at the end 1 85. | Amount of outstanding due to the jail at the end of 1884. | Value of plant and machinery at the end of 1884. | Amount drawn from the treasury, 1885. | Value of goods received from other jails. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Capentry ... | ...... | 467 4 0 | 1,203 8 6 | ...... | 159 12 0 | 410 5 6 | 2,471 7 4 | ...... | 4,712 5 4 |
| Ironwork ... | ...... | 7 4 0 | 365 0 7 | ...... | 1 8 0 | 776 13 8 | 2,782 0 6 | 22 3 3 | 3,954 14 0 |
| Tinworking ... | ...... | 64 0 0 | 716 11 4 | ...... | 38 0 0 | 62 3 9 | 290 0 8 | ...... | 1,170 15 9 |
| Shoemaking ... | ...... | 6 0 0 | 357 13 5 | ...... | 21 0 0 | 90 5 0 | 1,201 11 5 | ...... | 1,676 13 10 |
| Garden ... | ...... | 623 3 0 | ...... | ...... | 0 15 0 | ...... | 72 0 0 | ...... | 696 2 0 |
| Total ... | ...... | 1,167 11 0 | 2,643 1 10 | ...... | 221 3 0 | 1,339 11 11 | 6,817 3 11 | 22 3 3 | 12,211 2 11 |

| | Cash in hand at the end of 1885. | Value of manufactured articles in store at the end of 1885. | Value of raw materials in store at the end of 1885. | Outstanding due by the jail at the end of 1884. | Outstanding due to the jail at the end of 1885. | Plant and machinery at the end of 1885. | Amount paid into treasury by cash. | Value of goods supplied from Manufactory to General Departments. | Value of goods supplied to other jails. | Value of goods supplied to other departments. | Total. | Net profit, 1885. | Net profit, 1884. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Capentry ... | 3 7 6 | 620 12 0 | 1,660 15 1 | ...... | 194 1 0 | 1,068 9 6 | 929 8 6 | 1,451 12 0 | 29 4 0 | ...... | 5,958 5 7 | 1,246 0 3 | 722 8 6 |
| Ironwork ... | ...... | 7 4 0 | 948 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 699 4 8 | 8 0 0 | 3,457 6 0 | ...... | ...... | 5,120 8 8 | 1,165 10 8 | ...... |
| Tinworking ... | ...... | 296 2 0 | 609 4 11 | ...... | 48 0 0 | 56 0 9 | 175 0 0 | 10 4 0 | ...... | 4 0 0 | 1,198 11 8 | 27 11 11 | 51 11 8 |
| Shoemaking ... | ...... | 436 6 0 | 722 1 1 | ...... | 74 0 0 | 161 3 0 | 292 0 0 | 20 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 1,705 10 1 | 28 12 3 | 21 4 9 |
| Garden ... | ...... | 516 0 3 | ...... | ...... | 3 0 0 | ...... | 109 0 0 | 93 12 0 | 26 12 0 | ...... | 748 8 3 | 52 6 3 | 681 9 6 |
| Total ... | 3 7 6 | 1,876 8 3 | 3,940 15 1 | ...... | 319 1 0 | 1,985 1 11 | 1,513 8 6 | 5,033 2 0 | 56 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 12,031 12 3 | 2,520 9 4 | 1,477 2 5 |

**Hazaribagh,**

*The 8th March* 1886

J. Moorhead, M.D.,

*Supdt. of Reformatory School.*

## STATEMENT D.

*Showing the Salaries of the Teaching Staff.*

| Salary of School-masters. | Amount. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Head-master ... ... ... ... | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Second " ... ... ... ... | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| Third " ... ... ... ... | 144 | 3 | 1 |
| Total ... | 684 | 3 | 1 |

Pay of the trade-instructors was drawn in the Manufactory bill from the 1st January 1885. It is therefore not included in this statement as in previous years.

## STATEMENT E.

*Showing second class Public Works done in the School in* 1885.

| | Amount. Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 72 new cells ... ... ... ... | 5,832 | 8 | 0 |
| 1 Bathing platform 140 feet long and 12 feet broad ... | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Total ... | 6,032 | 8 | 0 |

C. J. W. MEADOWS, *Surgeon-Major,*
*Supdt. of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.*

E. J. H.—Reg. No. 18639J—300—8-4-86.

# RESOLUTION.

## JAILS.

*Dated Darjeeling, the 5th July* 1886.

READ—

Letter No. 3333, dated the 26th April 1886, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Superintendent on the Administration of the Reformatory School at Alipore for the year 1885.

Read also—

Letter dated the 9th April 1886, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Hazaribagh for the year 1885.

The Reports for the year 1884, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The number of boys on the 1st January 1885 in the Alipore Reformatory School was 105. During the year 27 boys were admitted, 19 from the Presidency and Suburban Police Courts and from Howrah and eight from mofussil districts, giving a total of 132, or the same number as in 1884. Of these, 17 were released on expiry of sentence, one was released on bail, four were transferred to the school at Hazaribagh, one was retransferred to the Alipore Jail, and one died, leaving 108 boys at the close of the year, of whom 53 were Hindus, 54 Mahomedans, and one Native Christian.

2. The discipline and general behaviour of the boys is reported to have been satisfactory. The fact that punishments increased from 3·3 in 1884 to 4·7 in 1885 is due to the larger average number of boys in the school during the year. The number of cases in which penal diet was given fell from 131 to 117; but the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to think that this number might be even further reduced without impairing discipline. The fact that 106 boys were locked up in cells as against only 14 in 1884 demands some explanation, and the Inspector-General will be asked to ascertain and report why it was found necessary to resort so often to this somewhat severe form of punishment. The mark system, under which the boys can each earn an anna per week for good behaviour, attention and industry, continued to work well, and has proved a great stimulant to emulation amongst the boys.

3. The increase in the number of admissions into hospital from 1·93 in 1884 to 2·91 in 1885 is accounted for by the greater number of boys in the school. The year under review was exceptionally healthy, and the only boy who died was suffering from chronic dysentery when received from the Presidency Jail.

4. The cost of maintenance per head fell from Rs. 140-9 in 1884 to Rs. 128-12-4 in 1885, the decrease being chiefly due to the larger average number of boys during the year under report. While there was a decrease in expenditure under the heads of construction and repairs and contingencies, there was an increase under the heads of diet, hospital, clothing, and fixed establishment. It is only necessary to notice the increase in diet charges, which rose from Rs. 2,873-7-9 in 1884 to Rs. 3,567-4-9 in 1885, showing an increase per head of Rs. 2-12-4, which is said to be due to the higher prices of rations prevailing during the year. The Inspector-General points out the excessive cost per head for diet in the school (Rs. 33-5-5), as compared with that in the Alipore Jail (Rs. 25-2-3). Cost of diet per head must of course increase in an inverse ratio to the number of persons to be fed; but, as suggested by the Inspector-General, the Board of Management will be asked to enquire and report if there are any special reasons for such a difference. The manufactory operations were well carried out, and the system of education and industrial training continued to be the same as in the previous year.

5. Reports were received during the year regarding 48 released boys. Of these, 36 are said to be doing well and to bear a good character amongst their neighbours; four boys could not be traced; two were sent to jail for theft; and regarding six the reports were unfavourable. These reports show on the whole that the discipline and training undergone in the institution are productive of satisfactory results.

6. A want which has been much felt was supplied during the year under review by the purchase of a $3\frac{1}{2}$ horse-power gas engine, and the erection of a gasholder for storing the gas required to work the engine. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the undertaking has been a success. It will now, the Superintendent states, be possible to undertake work which was hitherto beyond the strength of the boys to perform, and to give instruction to a larger number in "turner's work."

7. The Lieutenant-Governor is well satisfied with the general result of the school management during the year, and with the care and energy with which the Superintendent has, as in preceding years, performed his duties. The acknowledgments of Government are due to the President and Board of Management of this institution.

8. There were 139 boys in the Hazaribagh Reformatory School on the 1st January 1885. During the year there were 74 new admissions and 12 releases on expiration of sentence, and two under Government orders; four boys died and one escaped, leaving 194 at the close of the year, made up as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... ... ... ... | 158 |
| Mahomedans ... ... ... ... ... | 32 |
| Sonthals ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Ooriyas ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |

Seventy-two cells were built during the year, and 42 are under construction; the total number, when completed, will provide accommodation for 232 boys. In the Resolution on the Report for 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that it was unnecessary to send to the reformatories boys convicted of offences not indicating depravity, or who have relatives who are able and willing to attend to their proper training. Moreover, it was pointed out in circular No. 46P of the 12th September 1882, that boys under 11 years of age should not be sent to a reformatory, unless they belong to a criminal tribe, or come of parents habitually criminal. Having regard to these orders, it is probable that the accommodation will be amply sufficient to meet all requirements in the near future. The attention of Commissioners and Magistrates will again be particularly directed to these orders.

9. The water-supply is excellent; a bathing platform has been constructed during the year, and new latrines are being provided. The daily average number of sick rose from 0·88 in 1884 to 4·04 in 1885; the increase being due to the fact that the daily average population increased from 81·5 to 172, and that there was an epidemic of cholera during the year, two out of four deaths being due to that disease.

10. The number of punishments inflicted increased from 205 to 252—a small increase compared with the increase in the number of boys. The number compares favourably with that in the Alipore Reformatory School; but the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that his remarks in last year's Resolution regarding penal diet in the latter school do not appear to have been attended to in the Hazaribagh school. The Resolution, however, was only published in the middle of June, and it is possible that the majority of cases in which this punishment was inflicted occurred during the first half of the year.

11. In the Resolution on the Report for 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that the system of education in the Alipore and Hazaribagh schools should be assimilated as much as possible. At Alipore attendance at school is compulsory for only one hour in the morning, and optional for two hours in the evening; but the Report does not state what are the hours of industrial labour. In future a statement should be given (as has been done by Dr. Meadows for the Hazaribagh school) showing how the day is spent and what is done during the several hours. In the same Resolution the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that the system of five hours' school work and five hours' industrial labour each day at Hazaribagh would admit of more relaxation. The Superintendent appears to have reduced the school hours to three and to have increased to seven the number of hours for industrial work, the total number of hours remaining the same. The Lieutenant-Governor is certain that ten hours' application each day to books and labour is too much for growing lads. Only one hour appears to be allowed for play, from 2 to 3 P.M.; the two hours deducted from industrial work might with advantage be added to the time for rest and recreation.

The Inspector-General should take steps to assimilate the systems in the two schools as far as possible, and the subject should be specially noticed in the report for the current year.

12. The cost of diet per head was Rs. 33-4-6 against Rs. 36-8-10 in 1884, thus being almost exactly the same as the cost in the Alipore school. The expenditure on building showed a large increase owing to the construction of the 72 new cells already referred to. The total expenditure under all heads was Rs. 21,798-1-3 as against Rs. 11,930-2-3 in 1884.

13. It is not stated how many Magistrates' reports were received regarding released boys. The Deputy Superintendent received 76 letters from released boys during the year, and it is stated that, of the boys released since the school was opened, only two have reverted to evil habits.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the work of both Dr. Meadows, the Superintendent, and of Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, has been favourably noticed by the Inspector-General of Jails.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore, for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports, and a copy of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. DUNBAR BLYTH,

*Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

No. 619P—D.

COPY forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

No. 620P—D.

COPY of the Reports, together with a copy of the Resolution, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

**Circular No. 4P—D.**

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners with the request that they will be good enough to draw the attention of District Officers to the remarks contained in paragraph 8.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. A. D. PHILLIPS,

*Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DARJEELING,
*The 5th July* 1886.

W. LeB.—Reg. No. 4265C—240—17-7-86

# REPORT

OF THE

# HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOL

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

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Calcutta:
BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.
1885.




FROM E. V. WESTMACOTT, ESQ., C.S.,

*Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,*

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Dated Calcutta, the 23rd May* 1885.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit a copy of the report by Dr. Cobb, the Superintendent, on the administration of the Hazaribagh Reformatory school during the year ending 31st December 1884. I visited the school in December.

It was first opened in September 1882 with the transfer of 25 boys from Alipore, and by the 1st January 1883 the number had increased to 39. Twenty were admitted during the year 1883, and one released, and on the 1st January 1884 there were 58 in the school; 91 were admitted during the year 1884, and 10 released, leaving 139 at the end of the year. In view of the opinion expressed by Sir Rivers Thompson in paragraph 9 of the Government Resolution on my report on the administration of jails in 1883, and seeing that the criminal courts seldom acted under section 7 of Act V of 1876 in sending boys to reformatory schools instead of to prison, I have throughout the year been calling upon Superintendents of jails to produce all juvenile male convicts before the Magistrates of districts under section 8 of that Act, with a view to their being sent to a reformatory school. In several cases, notably in the district of Mymensingh, Magistrates have not seen fit to adopt this course, but have allowed boys to be released after imprisonment for short periods. As directed in the resolution to which I have referred, I shall report to Government on this subject as soon as I receive the explanations for which I have recently been asking, as cases of the imprisonment of boys have been brought to my notice in the annual reports sent in by Superintendents of jails. Although the number of boys sent to reformatory schools is not so large as it would have been had the wishes of Government been strictly attended to, it has been sufficient to cause much embarrassment for want of room. The Alipore School being full, with 106 boys, and all the 118 cells of the Hazaribagh School, formerly a prison for European convicts, being occupied, I have caused the hospital rooms in the Hazaribagh School, fortunately rarely required for patients, to be temporarily divided by canvas screens into cubicles in which the boys can be kept separate at night, and in this way have found room for 48, raising the accommodation to 166. As I have stated, the number in the school at the end of 1884 was 139, but it has now risen to 161, and there are a number of juvenile convicts waiting for accommodation. The buildings are so well raised and healthy that there is no objection to utilising the ground floor for forming additional cells. It is unfortunate that the size of these cells is defined by that of the arches which support the upper story, otherwise a larger number might have been made. A plan has been approved for constructing 114, and by making use of the materials of an old barrack no longer required by the Military Department the cost will not exceed Rs. 8,837. The work is being pushed on rapidly, and I hope that before the commencement of the rains there will be 232 separate cubicles besides 48 temporary ones in the hospital. This will not however by any means admit of a full

developement of the reformatory system. The number of male convicts under the age of 16 admitted to jails in 1883 was 289, and in 1884 362, and supposing that half of these ought to have been released with a whipping, there are grounds for expecting that not less than 160 boys ought be sent to reformatory schools each year. The term of detention in a reformatory being from two to seven years, may be taken to be on an average, 4½ years, so that the number of releases each year would for some time to come leave accommodation for but a small proportion of the boys for whom it would be wanted. I therefore think that the question of additional buildings should be considered by Government, and would suggest that the officers of the Department of Public Works should be asked whether the Hazaribagh buildings would support a third story. The climate is so good that I think the enlargement of this school preferable to the enlargement of that at Alipore, or to the alternative plan which has occurred to me, of forming new schools out of the great barracks at Chinsurah and Berhampore. By the end of 1885 accommodation will probably be required for nearly 400 boys, of whom 106 can be quartered at Alipore, 118 in the old cells at Hazaribagh, 114 in the new cells, and 48 in the temporary canvas cells in the hospital, provided they are not required for sick patients, making a total of 386. I expect therefore that before that time there will be more boys than we can accommodate unless new buildings are at once taken in hand. I think it will be matter for regret if the practice of confining juvenile convicts in jails is continued.

Discipline.

2. The total number of offences recorded in the year was 232, and 27 being disposed of with a mere warning, 205 punishments were inflicted, as against 247 in 1883, which, considering the very great increase in the number of boys, I think very satisfactory, as indicating that the discipline of the school is now accepted by the boys as a system against which it is useless to rebel. The falling off in the number of punishments is due to no laxity of supervision. The following statement compares the punishments of the two years :—

| | 1884. | 1883. |
|---|---|---|
| Whipping ... ... ... | 42 | 90 (Whipping and Caning on the hand) |
| Caning on the hand ... ... | 73 | |
| Penal diet ... ... ... | 35 | 80 |
| Marks cut ... ... ... | 28 | 24 |
| Solitary confinement ... ... | 12 | 15 |
| Handcuffs ... ... ... | 6 | 9 |
| Reduced from monitors ... ... | ... | 2 |
| Locked up in play hours, &c. ... ... | 9 | ... |
| Other punishments ... ... | ... | 27 |
| | 205 | 247 |

I have no information before me as to the nature of the offences punished, but when at the school I examined the cases in which flogging had been thought necessary, and satisfied myself that a very wise discretion had been exercised, and that there had been no undue severity. Although the health of boys was good in 1883, and indicated no bad results from the infliction of the punishment of penal diet, I am glad to see that this punishment has not been inflicted so often in 1884 as it was in that year. I think it a bad form of punishment for growing lads. As the mark system is appreciated by the boys, I hope that loss of marks may gradually take the place of more severe punishments.

The only alteration made in the daily routine has been that I reduced the hours of voluntary night school from three to two, viz., from 6 to 8 instead of from 6 to 9 P.M.

3. Although the daily average number of boys rose from 48·57 to 81·5 during the year, the daily average number sick fell from 1·47 to ·88, and no deaths occurred. The boys appear to improve in health greatly in the school. The water-supply, as described in the Superintendent's report, is perfectly satisfactory, and conservancy is carefully attended to.

Health.

4. As regards education, I have already mentioned my having reduced the hours of night school, and Dr. Cobb reports that the boys lose nothing by it. I thought them somewhat overworked. I have directed that special attention be paid to arithmetic and to reading and writing the vernacular languages, English being made a secondary consideration. I do not consider an education in the English language at all essential to the reform of juvenile criminals. The boys are supplied with material for cricket and gymnastic exercises, and as with their handicrafts mental exertion is alternated with physical, I think their routine is sufficiently varied.

Education.

5. The boy released in 1883 was in June 1884 reported to be still working honestly as a tinsmith, but in December 1884 he could not be found. Of the 10 released in 1884, one was in November 1884 working honestly as a tinsmith; of two supposed to have gone to Calcutta no trace could in October 1884 be found, a fourth was in November studying the Koran quietly in his brother's house, a fifth, a Sonoriah, who had been in reformatory schools for six years, was in January 1885 reported by the Deputy Commissioner of Lalitpore to have gone off with a gang of thieves to Goojerat. The others had only recently been released, and no reports had been received concerning them by the end of the year. One was known to be employed in the Benares and Cuttack Railway Survey. Information which I have received leads me to think that the boys are after release unnecessarily worried by injudicious action on the part of the police, who send for them to the police-stations, or make public inquiry about them in such a way as to impress on the neighbourhood the knowledge that the unfortunate lads are objects of suspicion, and have lost their characters. I am told that boys striving to live honestly have been persecuted into changing their place of residence and effacing all trace of themselves. I think that the attention of superior police officers should be drawn to this. I believe that in France persons under police surveillance are allowed to go secretly to the stations at night to report themselves, and that the greatest care is taken in verifying the accounts they give of themselves to avoid arousing the suspicions of their neighbours. The Bengal police system may not be all that we wish it to be, but I think it ought to be possible to keep an eye on released criminals without preventing them by persecution from earning an honest livelihood. If inquiries are entrusted to inferior police officers, I think it not improbable that they are made an occasion for levying a tax. It would be out of place to attempt to judge how far the reformatory system has succeeded in its principal object from the few cases of boys released from Hazaribagh, without taking into account those released from Alipore, and probably without waiting for a longer experience than has yet been gained. At present we only know that one of the Hazaribagh boys, belonging to a criminal tribe, has, after six years' detention, joined a gang of thieves to which his relatives probably belonged. This is the only instance of failure which can be brought forward. I learn that of 64 boys released from Alipore four have since been convicted of crime and sent to prison, and one has again been sent to a reformatory school. Eleven are reported to bear no very good character, but the remaining 48, or 66·6 per cent., are said to be doing well. This cannot be considered altogether unsatisfactory, but I think results might be better if boys were not released from reformatories at as early an age as many of them are.

Boys released.

6. There is an increase in the cost of diet, as there has been in most of the Bengal jails. It is due to the high price of grain and pulse during the year. There is also an increase in the cost of establishment, which in 1883 and during part of the

Expenditure.

year under review was below that sanctioned by Government; but in the course of 1884, as the number of boys increased, I found it necessary to entertain the full number of officers and servants which had been sanctioned.

Manufactures.

7. The following statement compares the result of manufacturing operations in 1883 and 1884:—

| Credit. | 1883. | 1884 |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Cash in hand at the end of the year ... ... | ... | ... |
| Manufactured goods " ... ... | 621 | 1,168 |
| Raw materials " ... . | 500 | 2,643 |
| Outstanding due to jails " ... .. | 95 | 221 |
| Plant and machinery " .. | 1,224 | 1,340 |
| Remittance by cash and invoice during the year .. ... | 813 | 1,916 |
| Total credit ... | 3,253 | 7,288 |
| **Debit** | | |
| Cash in hand at the beginning of the year ... .. | ... | ... |
| Manufactured goods " ... .. | 37 | 621 |
| Raw materials " .. ... | 123 | 500 |
| Outstanding due to jails " ... | ... | 95 |
| Plant and machinery " ... ... | 1,238 | 1,224 |
| Drawn from the treasury during the year .. | 1,130 | 3,597 |
| Total debit ... | 2,528 | 6,037 |
| Profit ... | 725 | 1,251 |

The net profit is, therefore, Rs. 1,251 and not Rs. 2,460-15 as shown in statement C of the Superintendent's report. This difference is due to the omission to deduct the value of the manufactured goods, raw materials, and outstandings due to the jail at the beginning of the year. The principal profit realised has been from carpentry. The garden has also been profitable, and some profit has been made by tin work, but these results do not represent all the labour of the boys, as they do not take into account the value of garden produce consumed in the school, or work for the school done by the blacksmiths, or work on the buildings and the construction of a new well. The carpentry is very well done, and I think the boys when released will be able to turn out work very superior to that of the ordinary native *mistree*. The labour of sawing heavy timber with a pit-saw appeared to me too severe for the lads I saw performing it, and I directed that the sawing should be done by some other means. I believe it will in future be done in the jail, which is close at hand, and not in the school. Tin work has been introduced, but it is difficult to obtain an efficient instructor. Towards the end of the year a class of shoemakers was formed, and a good instructor has been obtained. In the Chamar and cognate castes boys appear to be trained from their earliest years in the business of poisoning cattle for the sake of their hides, and as work in leather is the hereditary occupation of these castes, it is a suitable employment for the boys who are convicted of crime, and one which they will be able to follow after release without any objection on the part of their relatives or friends. If we succeed in training the boys to do the work well, I hope they will be able to supply boots for the warders of all the Bengal jails, and so to secure a good market.

Objection of sending very young boys to reformatory schools.

8. I fully agree with Dr. Cobb in the objection he expresses to sending very young boys to reformatory schools for such short periods that they are released at the age of thirteen or fourteen. When they belong to families or castes, in which such crimes as theft or cattle-poisoning are habitual, I think it almost inevitable that they will on release at so early an age rejoin their old associates and relapse into a life of crime. Unless they are of such an age as to be able to obtain employ-

ment independently of their friends, I look on their reformation as hopeless. I submit that it would be advisable that this view should be impressed upon Magistrates, and that they should be urged to allow juvenile criminals to remain in reformatory schools until they are old enough to obtain independent employment. An important point in the working of a reformatory school has not been touched upon in the report. I refer to the efforts which should be made by the authorities to provide the boys with honest employment on release. Skilled carpenters, tinsmiths, or shoemakers will probably find no difficulty in obtaining engagements with European manufacturing firms, but boys when released cannot be expected to know where to apply, and I think it should be the duty of the authorities of the school to communicate with such firms, informing them of the qualifications of such boys as are expecting their release. The boys being taught to read and write, should be encouraged to send half-yearly accounts of themselves to the school after release, reporting how far they are successful in earning an honest livelihood.

Conclusion.

9. I was most favourably impressed with the manner in which Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, appeared to me to be managing the school. As Dr. Cobb says, he takes a real interest in the training and welfare of the boys, and is a strict, though not harsh, disciplinarian. I was very much pleased with all I could see of the management. Dr. Cobb's residence was close to the school, and he was evidently sincerely interested in its well-being.

The Local Committee has taken an interest in the school throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

E. V. WESTMACOTT,

*Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

No. 42, dated Hazaribagh, the 5th February 1885.

From—R. Cobb, Esq., Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School,
To—The Members of the Visiting Committee for the Hazaribagh Reformatory School, Hazaribagh.

I have the honour to forward the annual report for your perusal, and would feel much obliged if you would pass it on as soon as convenient, as it is shortly due in the Inspector-General's office.

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## REPORT OF THE HAZARIBAGH REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1884.

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No. 58, dated Hazaribagh, the 25th February 1885.

From—R. Cobb, Esq., Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School,
To—The Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

I have the honour to forward the annual report of the reformatory school for the year 1884.

There were 58 boys in the school on the 1st January 1884; 91 were admitted and 10 released during the year, leaving 139 at the end of the year. Of these 122 were Hindus and 17 Mussulmans.

*Discipline.*—The number of punishments might be considered high, but this arises from the unusual number of admissions during the year. Boys, as a rule, give a good deal of trouble on first admission to the school. The following is a list of the punishments awarded during the year. Penal diet 35, whipping 42, marks cut 28, hands caned 73, warned 27, handcuffs 6 solitary confinement 12, locked up during play hours, &c., 9: total number punished 205, warned 27. The daily average of punishments was ·56 against ·67 in 1883.

*Mark system.*—The mark system, whereby well-conducted boys can earn one anna a week, has worked very well. The boys are allowed to spend half the amount in sweets if they wish; but, as a rule, they prefer to put it all in the bank with the view of having the benefit of it when released from the school. The average number of boys entitled to marks was 68·94 against 39·99 in 1883, and the average earning per week was Rs. 3-11-1 against Rs. 2-1-3 in 1883. The total earning during the year amounted to Rs. 192-4, and the total sum in the saving bank on the 31st December was Rs. 270-2-3.

*Duties of the boys.*—These are carried out according to the rules, and in addition to the duties laid down, there is two hours' voluntary schooling from 6 to 8 in the evening.

*Sanitary.*—The health of the boys has been remarkably good during the year. The daily average number of sick fell from 1·47 in 1883 to ·88 in 1884, the average number of boys in school rising from 48·57 in 1883 to 81·5 in 1884. No deaths occurred. Many of the boys are admitted into the reformatory in a bad state of health. They soon, however, become strong and healthy under the influence of the excellent sanitary arrangements of the institution.

*Building.*—The latrine accommodation was found insufficient, and one of the old latrines was enlarged at an expense of Rs. 211. A filter also was built, costing Rs. 162-14-9, together with a new well and brick drain connecting the lake with the well. Forty-eight temporary cells have been put up in the hospital for the accommodation of the boys until the cells are constructed on the ground floor. The rooms in which these cells are constructed are supplied with strong iron doors; they are perfectly safe. The cells (which are made of wood and canvas) are only necessary to keep the boys separate at might.

It has been proposed to build 114 new cells on the ground floor under the existing ones, but funds are not at present available. Arrangements are being made to utilise the materials of an old barrack for the construction of these cells at a considerably reduced cost, as we should obtain a large quantity of bricks, and in all probability some of the old timber could also be utilized.

*Water supply.*—A plentiful supply of water is obtained from two wells inside the enclosure for drinking and cooking purposes. A third well has also been built and connected with the lake with a brick drain, from which an unlimited supply of water can be raised for cultivation by means of a chain pump which lifts 3,000 to 4,000 gallons an hour. The water is carried to the high ground through pipes supported on brick pillars. All the work for this has been done by the boys.

*Accommodation.*—There are 118 cells in the school and 114 more will shortly be built, which will give accommodation for 232 boys. The school could, with little expense, be constructed to contain 300 boys. If the present rate of admissions continues, we shall require room for quite this number in twelve months' time. We have received application for the admission of 41 more boys, and when they arrive our number will be 180.

*Education.*—With the rapidly increasing number of boys it has been found necessary to apply for the third teacher, and with 200 or upwards another schoolmaster would be required to carry on the night school satisfactorily, as the boys will be scattered a good deal, occupying no less than ten ranges of cells. One master might manage two of these

ranges containing 50 boys. When on your late inspection you ordered that the night school should be reduced to two hours instead of three, this has been done with satisfactory results. I have reason to believe the boys lose nothing by the change, as they apply themselves more closely to their lessons, and probably learn more in two hours than they would in three under the old arrangement. The orders issued at your inspection regarding the teaching of the boys have been carried out. Special attention has been paid to arithmetic and the vernacular. The more advanced boys only are taught a little English. The boys, as a rule, take kindly to their studies, and they all attend the voluntary school without pressure.

*Released boys.*—Of the 11 released boys, reports from the Magistrates of the districts have been received concerning 6 of them, the rest having been only recently discharged. No trace was discovered of 2 of them. Two of the boys are leading an honest life and working at the trades taught in the reformatory. Another is leading an honest life, but doing no work. Only one of these boys has relapsed; he is reported to have gone off on a thieving expedition. His antecedents are as follows:—The boy Ram Lall was a Sonoria thief. He was in the reformatory school for six years. Replies to enquiries as to their behaviour since release are herewith attached.

*Maintenance.*—The expenditure per head fell from Rs. 181-1-8 in 1883 to Rs. 146-5-10 per head in 1884.

*Construction and repairs.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 36 in 1883 to Rs. 732-8-4 in 1884, which is accounted for as follows:—

One of the latrines had to be enlarged, which cost Rs. 211; new filter Rs. 162-14-9; well and brick drain by which the water in the lake can be utilized for cultivation inside the school Rs. 142-14-9; the amount per head was Rs. 8-15-10, whereas in 1883 it was Rs. 0-11-10 only. A sum of Rs. 168 was also expended in the construction of 48 temporary cells in the hospital.

*Contingencies.*—The amount expended on this account was Rs. 1,561-10-8 or Rs 19-2-6 per head against Rs. 23-7-2 in 1883, showing a decrease per head of Rs. 4-4-8. There are several heavy charges under this head. There is a ground rent of Rs. 2,291 and 100 padlocks costing Rs 375 had to be purchased for the cells.

*Diet.*—The cost of diet amounted to Rs. 2,979-8-6 against Rs. 1,639-3-3 in 1883, showing an increase per head of Rs. 2-12-11; this is mainly attributable to the very high price of food grains during the greatest part of the year, as will be seen from statement B.

*Hospital.*—The expenditure under the head of hospital amounted to Rs. 38-13-10 against Rs. 68-4-7 in 1883, showing a decrease of Rs. 29-6-9; the expenditure per head was Re. 0-7-7 against Re. 1-6-5 in 1883.

*Clothing.*—The amount expended for clothing was Rs. 718-7-7 against Rs. 315-6-7 in 1883, showing an increase of Rs. 403-1-0; this is accounted for by the very large number of admissions during the last few months, and supplementary indents had to be submitted; all the new boys are in new clothing, and they are clothed for the greater part of the year 1885. The expenditure per head was Rs. 8-13 against Rs. 6-7-10 in 1883.

*Fixed establishment.*—The cost of fixed establishment was Rs. 5,899-1-4 against Rs. 5,599-5-2 in 1883, showing an increase of Rs. 299-12-2; this is accounted for by the fact that all the warders and mehters sanctioned by Government were entertained during the latter part of the year. The cost per head was Rs. 72-6-0 against Rs. 115-4-6 in 1883, showing a decrease of Rs. 42-14-5 per head.

*Manufactures.*—A comparison of the results of the manufactures during 1883 and 1884 is given in statement C.

The value of work turned out during the year was Rs. 3,304-15 as follows:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paid into the treasury ... ... ... | 1,388 | 11 | 0 |
| Supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 527 | 6 | 0 |
| Value of manufactured goods on stock ... ... | 1,167 | 11 | 0* |
| Ohtstandings ... ... ... ... | 221 | 3 | 0 |
| To this must be added the value of second class public works | 727 | 8 | 4 |
| The new well built during the year, which is a remunerative work and is valued by the Executive Engineer at Rs. 700. It is connected with the lake, and it is to this that I owe the success of the potato crop; this brings up the total result of the year's operations to ... | 700 | 0 | 0 |
| Total ... | 4,732 | 7 | 4 |

* From this the Superintendent should have deducted Rs. 621, value of stock in hand at the beginning of the year.

*Garden.*—The garden inside the enclosure was cultivated and a crop of Californian potatoes was produced, valued at Rs. 625, and an ample supply of vegetables was obtained throughout the year for the use of the school. The soil is very poor, but the town rubbish is being collected outside the enclosure, and an ample supply of good manure will be ready after the next rains.

*Blacksmith's work.*—The operations of this department do not appear from statement C to have been very successful, as there is no net profit; this is accounted for by the fact that all other departments draw largely on the blacksmith's shop; the boys are chiefly employed in mending carpenters,' tinsmiths' and gardeners' tools, but the chief employment found for the boys at this trade is making brass and iron fittings for deck and camp chairs peano stools, tables, &c., and without the assistance of the blacksmith the carpentry could not be carried on. The proceeds were Rs. 86-7 against Rs. 113-15-9 in 1883. The loss under ironwork arises chiefly from depreciation in the value of tools. To the machinery was added a large lathe purchased from the industrial school at Ranchee, and as directed at your inspection, arrangements are being made to work it with horse gear and a pair of bullocks with the view of relieving the boys of the heavy work of turning the wheel. Saw can also be attached for cutting large logs of wood.

*Carpentry.*—Considerable progress has been made in this trade during the year, and work to the value of Rs. 1,985-3-6 has been turned out against Rs. 995-3-11 in 1883; the net profits, amounting to Rs. 1,474-6-9 against Rs. 641-7-6 in 1883, showing an increase of Rs. 832-15-3 as compared with 1883. It is satisfactory to see the interest the more advanced boys take in their work, and the really excellent work they turn out.

*Canework.*—This is carried on in connection with carpentry, and keeps six or seven boys employed.

*Tinwork.*—Has only recently been introduced, but owing to the impossibility of getting a good instructor in Hazaribagh, the progress made has not been altogether satisfactory, and application has been made for a trained instructor from Calcutta on Rs. 25 a month; if the services of a good man can be obtained for two years, we could, in all probability, train a boy who would be glad to take up the duties of instructor on Rs. 15 a month. The total value of the work turned out was Rs. 202 and net profit Rs. 69-9-7.

*Shoemaking.*—This trade was commenced in November, and will, without doubt, furnish ample work for a large number of boys. Next to carpentry this work will be the chief industry taught in the school. A very good instructor has been sent from Calcutta on Rs. 25 a month, and at present we are mainly depending on him for the work turned out, but several of the boys are making very fair progress, and will, I hope, in a few months' time become good shoemakers. The value of work done was Rs. 49-6.

The total profits for the year amounted to Rs. 48-1-3, and the average earning per boy was Rs. 3,894-7-6; this, I think, is a very satisfactory result, considering the short time the school has been opened. Every effort has been made to make the boys take an interest in the trades they are employed at, and the result of the year's work will I hope, tend to prove that these efforts have not been in vain. Profit has been a secondary consideration, our first endeavours being to make the boys good workmen. One of the boys released in October obtained employment on the Benares and Cuttack Railway Survey, and I am glad to hear he is doing very well.

On behalf of very young boys sent to the institution, I beg to suggest that convicting officers should be asked to sentence them to the full period of seven years' detention in the school, more especially when it is known that they have no parents or friends to look after them. Children of eight or nine years sent to the school learn very little during the first two or three years; the most they can do is light work in the garden, so that their actual industrial training cannot commence till they have been over two years in the school, and if sentenced to three or four years only, they are released at the age of 12 or 13, before they can be even grounded in the rudiments of a trade. Boys cast on the world at this early age, probably without friends or any one to care for them, would, in many cases, have no alternative but to revert to their old evil habits. There are at present four boys in the school who will be released at the age of 13 and five at the age of 14 years. In England the usual time for apprenticing boys is 14 years, and they are not considered fully trained till they have served seven years. I consider an intelligent industrious boy of 12 should become a good mechanic in four or five years if working under a good instructor.

*Recreation.*—The boys are allowed one hour in the day from 2 till 3 P.M. for this purpose. One of the enclosures has been set aside for this purpose, provided with horrizontal and parallel bars, &c. The boys have been also provided with cricket apparatus, and seem to take kindly to the game. All this has, I am sure, tended to keep the boys in the excellent health which they enjoy, and has also kept them out of mischief.

*School Officials.*—I have much pleasure in expressing for the third time my appreciation of the excellent manner in which Mr. Hill has performed his duties; he takes a real interest in the training and general welfare of the boys, and is a strict though not harsh, disciplinarian. The writer, Baboo Raj Chunder Singha, is a good office man, and I have not had much occasion to find fault with him during the past year.

The Deputy Superintendent.

The writer.

*Copies of letters received from the Magistrates of the Districts concerning the six released juvenile offenders.*

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No. 222, dated Calcutta, the 28th June 1884.

From—Moulvie Syud Ameer Hossein, Khan Bahadoor, Officiating Presidency Magistrate, Northern Division,

To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

In compliance with the request contained in your letter No. 129, dated the 19th instant, I have the honour to inform you that on police enquiry it is found that the boy Amiruddin therein referred to is still living with his uncle Shaik Fyzeullah at Balliaghatta, where he is working as a tinman and leading an honest life.

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No. 31, dated Calcutta, the 19th January 1885.

From—B. L. Gupta, Esq., Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta,

To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

With reference to your letter No. 372, dated the 16th December 1884, and subsequent reminder No. 372A of the 9th instant, I have the honour to inform you that the police could find no trace of the boy Amiruddin at Balliaghatta, or within the jurisdiction of the Burra Bazar thana. A copy of the report made by the police is herewith enclosed.

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No. 1633, dated Berhampore, the 11th November 1884.

From—H. Farrer, Esq., Officiating Magistrate of Moorshedabad,

To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

With reference to your letter No. 249 of the 18th September last, I have the honour to report, on enquiry made through the District Superintendent of Police, that Nabi Bux Chokrah is now living at Gunditala police-station, Shahanagar, in the Lalbagh subdivision, and there learning the work of a tinsmith in the shop of one Syud Sheikh, who supports him. He is reported to bear a good character.

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No. 328, dated Calcutta, the 8th October 1884.

From—Moulvie Syud Ameer Hossein, Khan Bahadoor, Officiating Presidency Magistrate, Northern Division,

To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Referring to your Nos. 247 and 248, dated the 1st September last, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of letter No. 4785, dated the 3rd instant, from the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to my address, stating that no trace of the boys mentioned in your letter can be obtained.

A copy of my letter No. 315 of the 20th September last is herewith enclosed for your information and reference.

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No. 437, dated Sewan, the 11th November 1884.

From—W. Grindlay, Esq., Joint-Magistrate of Sewan in Sarun,

To—The Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

With reference to your No. 285 of 15th ultimo, I have the honour to state that Ghur Hajiam, since made over to his relatives, has been at his home in Sewan, and is supported by his brother Nur Mahomed. He has taken up the study of the *koran* and other religious books, and bears, a good character among his neighbours.

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No. 10, dated Lalitpore, the 17th January 1885.

From—Lieut.-Col. John Liston, Deputy Commissioner, Lalitpore,

To—The Superintendent of the Reformatory School, Hazaribagh.

In reply to your No. 11, dated the 10th instant, I have the honour to inform you that the boy Ramlall, therein referred to, is a resident of Chupoon in the Tehri State, and not of this district.

2. I learn from the Sonorias of this district that Ramlall has lately gone off with a gang of thieves on a thieving expedition to Goojrat.

## STATEMENT A.

*Showing increase and decrease in expenditure during* 1883 *and* 1884.

| | 1883. Average number, 48·57. | 1884. Average number, 81·5. | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head in 1883. | Cost per head in 1884. | Increase per head. | Decrease per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Construction and repairs. | 36 0 0 | 732 8 4 | 696 8 4 | ...... | 0 11 10 | 8 15 10 | 8 4 0 | ...... |
| Contingencies ... .. | 1 139 1 8 | 1,561 10 8 | 422 9 0 | ...... | 23 7 2 | 19 2 6 | ...... | 4 4 8 |
| Diet ... ... ... | 639 3 3 | 2,979 8 6 | 1,340 5 3 | ...... | 33 11 11 | 36 8 10 | 2 12 11 | .... |
| Hospital ... ... ... | 68 4 7 | 38 13 10 | ...... | 29 6 9 | 1 6 5 | 0 7 7 | .. | 0 14 10 |
| Clothing ... .. ... | 315 6 7 | 718 7 7 | 403 1 0 | ...... | 6 7 10 | 8 13 6 | 1 5 2 | .... |
| Fixed establishment ... | 5,590 5 2 | 5,890 1 4 | 299 12 2 | ...... | 115 4 0 | 72 6 1 | ...... | 42 14 5 |
| Total ... | 6,797 5 3 | 11,030 2 3 | 3,162 4 2 | 29 6 9 | 161 1 8 | 146 5 10 | 12 6 1 | 48 1 11 |

## STATEMENT B.

| | January 1883. | February 1883. | March 1883. | April 1883. | May 1883. | June 1883. | July 1883. | August 1883. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 2 4 0 | 2 4 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 3 0 0 |
| Attah ... ... | 3 8 0 | 3 8 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 12 0 | 3 8 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 |
| Meat ... ... | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 |
| Dahi ... ... | 3 12 0 | 3 12 0 | 3 12 0 | 3 12 0 | 3 12 0 | 3 12 0 | 2 12 0 | ...... |
| Parched gram and rice. | 3 8 0 | 3 10 0 | 3 12 0 | 3 12 0 | 3 12 0 | 3 8 0 | 3 12 0 | 4 0 0 |
| Goor ... ... | 2 14 0 | 2 14 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 4 0 | 2 8 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 |
| Moong ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Urhar ... ... | 2 14 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 12 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 12 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 |
| Vegetables ... | 1 4 6 | 2 8 0 | 1 4 6 | 1 8 0 | 1 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 1 8 0 | 1 8 0 |
| Boot ... ... | 1 14 6 | ...... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 1 8 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Urith ... ... | ...... | 2 8 6 | 2 8 0 | 3 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Mutter... ... | 3 12 0 | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Salt ... ... | 3 12 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 12 0 | 3 12 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 0 0 |
| Tamarind ... | 4 6 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 12 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 |
| Turmeric ... | 6 12 0 | 6 12 0 | 6 12 0 | 8 0 0 | 6 12 0 | 10 0 0 | 9 0 0 | 10 0 0 |
| Chillies ... | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 |
| Dhunia ... | 4 6 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 5 13 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 |
| Onion ... ... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 4 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 0 0 | 1 8 0 | 2 0 0 |
| Mustard oil ... | 13 12 0 | 13 12 0 | 13 12 0 | 13 12 0 | 12 8 0 | 12 8 0 | 13 12 0 | 13 12 0 |
| Firewood ... | 0 3 0 | 0 3 0 | 0 3 0 | 0 3 0 | 0 3 0 | 0 3 0 | 0 3 0 | 0 3 0 |
| Milk ... ... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 |
| Sugar ... ... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 |
| Sago ... ... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 |
| Citrous... .. | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Lime ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Lime juice ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Mussoor ... | 2 4 6 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |

| | September 1883. | October 1883. | November 1883. | December 1883. | January 1884. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 3 0 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 0 0 | 4 0 | 3 0 0 |
| Attah ... ... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 4 0 | 4 4 0 | 4 0 0 |
| Meat ... ... | 7 8 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 7 8 0 |
| Dahi ... ... | ...... | ...... | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 8 0 |
| Parched gram and rice. | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 10 0 | 4 12 0 |
| Goor ... ... | 3 8 0 | 3 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 8 0 | 2 14 0 |
| Moong ... | ...... | 3 13 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Urhar ... ... | 3 8 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 2 14 0 | 2 12 0 |
| Vegetables ... | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 6 |
| Boot ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Urith ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Mutter... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Salt ... ... | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 10 3 | 3 12 0 |
| Tamarind ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Turmeric ... | 10 0 0 | 11 12 0 | 11 0 0 | 11 0 0 | 10 0 0 |
| Chillies ... | 10 0 0 | 8 0 0 | 8 0 0 | 7 8 0 | 5 0 0 |
| Dhunia ... | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 |
| Onion ... ... | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 4 0 | 1 4 0 |
| Mustard oil ... | 13 12 0 | 13 12 0 | 15 0 0 | 16 4 0 | 16 4 0 |
| Firewood ... | 0 3 0 | 0 2 9 | 0 2 9 | 0 2 8 | 0 2 8 |
| Milk ... ... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 |
| Sugar ... ... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Sago ... ... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Citrous... .. | 0 1 6 per dozen. | 0 1 6 per dozen. | 0 1 6 per dozen. | 0 1 6 per dozen. | 0 1 6 per dozen. |
| Lime ... ... | 0 1 6 per dozen. | 0 1 6 per dozen. | 0 1 6 per dozen. | 0 1 6 per dozen. | 0 1 6 per dozen. |
| Lime juice ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Mussoor ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 12 0 |

| | February 1884. | March 1884. | April 1884. | May 1884. | June 1884. | July 1884. | August 1884. | September 1884. | October 1884. | November 1884. | December 1884. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 5 0 | 3 10 0 | 3 7 0 | 3 5 4 | 3 1 3 | 2 13 9 |
| Attah ... ... | 4 0 0 | 4 6 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 7 0 | 4 3 0 | 4 7 0 | 4 3 6 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 11 0 | 3 13 0 |
| Meat ... ... | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 | 7 8 0 |
| Dahi ... ... | ...... | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 |
| Parched gram and rice. | 4 12 0 | 4 3 0 | 4 12 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 5 4 | 3 5 4 |
| Goor ... ... | 3 8 0 | 3 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 5 10 0 | 5 15 0 | 6 6 0 | 6 7 0 | 7 0 0 | 5 12 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 0 0 |
| Moong ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Urhar ... ... | 2 13 9 | 2 13 9 | 2 12 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 3 0 | 3 6 0 | 3 7 0 | 3 5 4 | 3 1 3 | 3 1 3 |
| Vegetables ... | 1 1 0 | 1 6 0 | 1 8 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 8 0 | 1 10 0 | 1 0 0 | 1 2 0 | 1 2 0 |
| Boot ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Urith ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Mutter... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 11 6 | 4 0 0 | ...... |
| Salt ... ... | 3 10 6 | 3 10 6 | 3 14 0 | 3 10 3 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 3 10 0 |
| Tamarind ... | ...... | ...... | 1 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 1 8 0 | 1 6 0 | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Turmeric ... | 10 0 0 | 9 8 0 | 10 0 0 | 11 5 0 | 11 4 0 | 11 10 6 | 11 14 0 | 11 4 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 |
| Chillies ... | 5 8 0 | 5 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 14 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 11 14 0 | 12 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 1 4 0 | 5 0 0 |
| Dhunia ... | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 10 0 | 5 10 0 | 4 6 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 5 11 6 | 4 0 0 | 4 8 0 |
| Onion ... ... | 2 0 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 2 0 | 2 8 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 4 0 | 1 13 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 |
| Mustard oil ... | 16 4 0 | 15 10 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 | 15 0 0 |
| Firewood ... | 0 2 4 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 | 0 5 0 |
| Milk ... ... | 2 6 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 |
| Sugar ... ... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 12 8 0 | 12 8 0 | 13 6 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 11 4 0 |
| Sago ... ... | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 12 8 0 | 12 8 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | 10 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Citrous... .. | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Lime ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Lime juice ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Mussoor ... | 3 3 0 | 3 3 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |

STATEMENT C.*

*Showing the result of the Manufactory transactions for the year 1884.*

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1883. | | | 1884. | | | | | |
| | Paid into treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | Paid into the treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | Value of manufactured goods in stock on the 31st December 1884. | Outstanding due to the Jail. | Total of columns 3, 4, and 5. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... | 44 5 9 | ...... | 44 5 9 | 176 11 6 | 180 12 0 | 357 7 6 | 623 3 0 | 0 15 0 | 981 9 6 |
| Ironwork ... | 50 6 0 | 63 9 3 | 113 15 3 | 17 10 0 | 42 6 0 | 60 0 0 | 25 4 0 | 1 8 0 | 86 12 0 |
| Carpentry ... | 494 4 6 | 103 15 5 | 588 3 11 | 1,150 3 6 | 226 0 0 | 1,370 3 6 | 449 4 0 | 165 12 0 | 1,985 3 6 |
| Tinwork ... | 52 12 0 | 13 5 2 | 66 1 2 | 21 12 0 | 78 4 0 | 100 0 0 | 64 0 0 | 38 0 0 | 202 0 0 |
| Shoemaking ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 22 6 0 | ...... | 22 6 0 | 6 0 0 | 21 0 0 | 49 6 0 |
| Total ... | 631 12 3 | 180 13 10 | 812 10 1 | 1,388 11 0 | 527 6 0 | 1,916 1 0 | 1,167 11 0 | 221 3 0 | 3,304 15 0 |

| 1 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Implements in stock at the beginning of 1884. | Raw material purchased in 1884. | Value of articles received from other jails. | Total of columns 7, 8, and 9. | Tools in stock on the 31st December 1884. | Raw materials in stock on the 31st December 1884. | Total of columns 11 and 12. | Difference between columns 10 and 13. | Net profit. | Deduct loss on iron work. | Profit after deducting loss. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 981 9 6 | ...... | ...... |
| Ironwork ... | 540 8 6 | 465 6 11 | 2 10 3 | 1,308 9 5 | 776 13 8 | 365 0 7 | 1,141 14 3 | 166 11 5 | ...... | 79 15 5 | ...... |
| Carpentry ... | 335 0 2 | 1,728 13 10 | 60 12 9 | 2,124 10 9 | 410 5 6 | 1,203 8 6 | 1,613 14 0 | 510 12 9 | 1,474 6 9 | ...... | ...... |
| Tinwork ... | 48 11 9 | 862 9 9 | ...... | 911 5 6 | 62 3 9 | 716 11 4 | 778 15 1 | 132 6 5 | 69 9 7 | ...... | ...... |
| Shoemaking ... | ...... | 475 14 2 | 6 5 6 | 476 3 8 | 90 5 0 | 357 13 5 | 448 2 5 | 28 1 8 | 21 4 9 | ...... | ...... |
| Total ... | 1,224 4 5 | 3,532 12 8 | 63 12 9 | 4,820 13 7 | 1,339 11 11 | 2,643 1 10 | 3,982 13 9 | 837 15 10 | 2,546 14 7 | 79 15 5 | 2,466 15 2 |
| | | | | | | | | Deduct value of raw materials, manufactured goods and outstanding dues to Jail at the close of 1883 ... ... ... | | | 1,215 9 7 |
| | | | | | | | | Net profit ... | | | 1,251 5 7* |

* This deduction has been made in the head office.

C. J. W. MEADOWS, *Surgeon-Major,*
*Superintendent, Reformatory School, Hazaribagh.*

## Statement D.

*Showing the cost of teachers, trade instructors, and books purchased for the school.*

| | Salary of teachers. | Salary of trade instructors. | Value of articles purchased for the school. | Total. | Cost per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P |
| Contingencies ... | ..... | ..... | 20 1 0 | 20 1 0 | 0 4 0 |
| Fixed establishment ... | 540 0 0 | 534 14 5 | ...... | 1.074 14 5 | 13 8 0 |
| Total .. | 540 0 0 | 534 14 5 | 20 1 0 | 1,094 15 5 | 13 7 0 |

## Statement E.

*Showing list of second-Class Public Works done in the school in* 1884.

| | Number of work. | Amount. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. A. P | |
| Enlarging a latrine ... ... ... | ...... | 211 0 0 | |
| Building filter ... ... | ..... | 162 14 9 | |
| Brick drain for conveying water of the lake into the school ... ... ... | ...... | 50 0 0 | |
| Sinking and building a well 34 feet deep to receive the water ... ... ... | ...... | 92 9 7 | |
| Making 48 temporary cells in hospital ... ... | ...... | 168 0 0 | |
| Wood covering for well ... ... ... | ...... | 20 0 0 | |
| Chulahs for cook-house ... ... ... | ...... | 16 0 0 | |
| Mending pump ... ... ... | ...... | 7 0 0 | |
| Total ... | ...... | 727 8 4 | |

A. E. deS —Reg. No. 599J—300—22-5-85.



# RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

*Darjeeling, the 12th June* 1885.

READ—

Letter No. 4077, dated the 30th April 1885, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Reports of the Committee and Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Alipore for the year 1884.

Read also—

Letter dated the 23rd May 1885, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Hazaribagh for the year 1884.

The Reports for the year 1883, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

At the Alipore Reformatory School, the number of boys at the commencement of the year 1884 was 79. Fifty-three boys were admitted during the course of that year, of whom 28 were admitted direct from the Police Courts of Alipore, Calcutta, Sealdah, and Howrah, and 25 from mofussil districts, giving a total of 132. Of these, 20 were released on expiry of sentence, one on reaching the age of 18 years, three died, one escaped, and two were transferred to the school at Hazaribagh. At the close of the year there were 105 boys in confinement, of whom 58 were Hindus and 47 Mussulmans. It appears that there is accommodation in the school for 108 boys, but the Inspector-General of Jails rightly considers it advisable that there should be two or three unoccupied cells in case of outbreaks of sickness.

2. The discipline and general behaviour of the boys is reported to have been satisfactory. Although there was a considerable increase in the average number of inmates, the punishments decreased from 3·4 in 1883 to 3·3 per boy in the year under review. Seventy-five of the punishments inflicted were of canings and 131 of penal diet. The punishment of penal diet should be as sparingly used as may be possible consistently with discipline, as it is not one which is suitable for growing boys who do a good deal of work of one kind or another. The money earned by marks and extra work amounted to Rs. 142-15. One of the boys effected his escape from the outside garden, and was not recaptured. Two warders were on this account prosecuted and convicted.

3. The admissions into hospital increased from 1·26 to 1·93. In May 1884 there was an outbreak of cholera in the school, which lasted nine days. During this period there were in all seven cases, of which two ended fatally. All necessary arrangements were made to meet the outbreak, and the fact that only two deaths occurred is due to the unremitting care and attention devoted to the patients by the Native Doctor attached to the school, and the Assistant Surgeon who was sent to assist him. In September a third boy, admitted from Rungpore in a precarious state of health, died. The year otherwise was healthy.

4. The average cost of maintenance decreased from Rs. 163-12-1 to Rs. 140-9, chiefly owing to the average number of boys under confinement being larger. The total cost of maintenance increased from Rs. 12,282-14-3 to Rs. 13,213-9-3. The expenditure on clothing decreased from Rs. 495-14 to Rs. 200-2, and on construction and repairs from Rs. 505-5-3 to Rs. 483-4-3. On the other hand, the expenditure on contingencies increased from Rs. 641-6-9 to Rs. 775-9-3, on diet from Rs. 2,187-13-9 to Rs. 2,873-7-9, on hospital charges from Rs. 94-3-9 to Rs. 134-4, and on fixed establishment from Rs. 8,358-2-9 to Rs. 8,746-14. The increase in diet charges was due to the increase in the number of boys and to high prices of provisions; that in fixed establishment was due to the annual increase of the Superintendent's salary and to larger payments to trade instructors for more regular attendance.

5. The expenditure on the educational staff amounted, as in the previous year, to Rs. 1,951-4-6, of which Rs. 1,140 represent the salary of teachers and Rs. 811-4-6 that of trade instructors. Attendance at school was compulsory for

one hour in the morning and optional for three evening hours. The school comprised two departments, Bengali and Hindi, and there was an advanced class of 18 boys who made good progress in English, Bengali, Hindi, and Arithmetic. Of two deaf and dumb boys, one was able to write well, and express himself in Bengali by signs from the deaf and dumb alphabet. The trades carried on were the same as in the preceding year, viz. those of a gardener, blacksmith, book-binder, carpenter, tinsmith, and cane-worker. The value of the work turned out was Rs. 18,362-14-2. The net profit of the Manufactory Department increased from Rs. 10,896-8-5 in 1883 to Rs. 15,321-6-2.

6. Reports were received during the year regarding 64 released boys. Four were reported to have been reconvicted and sent to jail, one was sent back to the Reformatory School, 11 were reported as not bearing a good character, and 48 were said to be doing well and conducting themselves respectably.

7. The general result of the school management has been most satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor has had frequent occasion in previous Resolutions to notice with commendation the highly creditable manner in which the Superintendent, Mr. Kirschner, performs his duties.

8. The report on the Hazaribagh Reformatory School has been written by the Superintendent. No remarks of the Committee of Visitors have been recorded. In future, the Superintendent should, before submitting his report to the Inspector-General of Jails, ascertain from the Committee whether they have any remarks to make upon it, and, if so, forward a copy of whatever they may record with his report.

9. At the beginning of the year 1884, there were 58 boys in the school. During the year there were 91 new admissions and 10 releases. The number at the close of the year was 139, of whom 17 were Mussulmans and 122 Hindus. There were only 118 cells in the school, but temporary accommodation for 48 boys were provided through division by canvas screens of the hospital rooms into cubicles. The general approval of Government has been given for the construction of 114 additional cells, but their immediate construction is delayed pending the provision of funds. The Inspector-General of Jails remarks: "I hope that, before the commencement of the rains, there will be 232 separate cubicles besides 48 temporary ones in the hospital. This will not, however, by any means admit of a full development of the reformatory system. The number of male convicts under the age of 16 admitted to jails in 1883 was 289, and in 1884, 362; and supposing that half of these ought to have been released with a whipping, there are grounds for expecting that not less than 160 boys ought to be sent to reformatory schools each year." On this subject the Inspector-General should submit a report containing information in some detail of the offences of which the boys imprisoned during the above two years were convicted. The reformatory schools are not intended for the confinement of all juvenile offenders, but for those who, there is reason to believe, would, if confined in jails, and released without any means of support, grow up to be criminals. It is unnecessary, therefore, to send to the reformatories boys convicted of offences not indicating depravity, or having relatives who are able and willing to attend to their proper training. Magistrates trying juvenile offenders should exercise their discretion in sending such offenders to the reformatories.

10. The number of boys punished or warned was 232; whippings were inflicted in 42, canings on the hand in 73 cases. Under the mark system a boy can earn one anna a week. Though allowed to spend half their earnings in sweets and other unprohibited luxuries, the boys, as a rule, deposit their money in the bank with a view of having the benefit of it on release. The earnings during the year amounted to Rs. 192-4.

11. The daily average of sick decreased from 1·47 to ·88. There were no deaths. The water-supply and sanitation were carefully attended to, and the boys are said much to improve in health after admission.

12. In the Resolution on the Report for 1883, the Lieutenant-Governor remarked that a system of five hours' school work and five hours' industrial labour each day would possibly admit of more relaxation. The Inspector-General accordingly has reduced the night school from three hours to two. In

the Alipore School, however, the system, as already noticed, is that one hour's instruction should be compulsory and three optional. The systems of education in both schools should be assimilated as far as possible. More details should for the future be given of the progress in education of the boys at the Hazaribagh Reformatory. The trades taught were those of a gardener, blacksmith, carpenter, cane-worker, tinsmith, and shoe-maker.

13. The expenditure increased from Rs. 8,797-5-3 to Rs. 11,930-2-3. The increase was consequent on the large number of new admissions, the cost per head, compared with 1883, having decreased from Rs. 181-1-8 to Rs. 146-5-10. The net profit from the manufacturing operations is estimated by the Inspector-General at Rs. 1,251.

14. The Superintendent observes : "On behalf of very young boys sent to the institution, I beg to suggest that convicting officers should be asked to sentence them to the full period of seven years' detention in the school, more especially when it is known that they have no parents or friends to look after them. Children of eight or nine years sent to the school learn very little during the first two or three years, and, if sentenced to three or four years only, they are released at the age of 12 or 13, before they can be even grounded in the rudiments of a trade. Boys cast on the world at this early age, probably without friends or any one to care for them, would, in many instances, have no alternative but to revert to their old evil habits." The attention of district officers will be drawn to this point. In the case of orphan children at least, the Reformatory offers the best prospect of a safe home.

15. Reports of Magistrates were received regarding six of the 11 boys released from Hazaribagh. Three were said to be leading honest lives, two could not be found, and one had relapsed into crime. The Inspector-General of Jails expresses an opinion that released youths are unnecessarily worried by injudicious action on the part of the police, who send for them to the police stations or make public inquiry about them in such a way as to impress on the neighbourhood the knowledge that the lads are objects of suspicion and have lost their characters. The objections to such enquiries made publicly are obvious. It will be sufficient that, for the future, a youth discharged from a reformatory be required by the Superintendent to report himself once every six months for three years after release to the officer in charge of the police station within the jurisdiction of which he lives. It will be understood that only on his failing to do so, or on suspicion arising as to his means of livelihood, will any local inquiry be made regarding him. The Superintendent should also, in making inquiries from Magistrates, request that care be taken to prosecute them without undue publicity or annoyance. There can be nothing more likely, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, to drive a boy back to criminal ways than the fact that his neighbours are constantly reminded that he is a suspected character. All inquiry should cease after the expiration of three years from the date of release. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that the management of Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, is again favourably reported. The Inspector-General of Jails states that the Superintendent, Dr. Cobb, and the Committee of Visitors interested themselves for the well-being of the school.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports, and a copy of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

No. 522P—D.

Copy forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information, and communication to the Members of the Board.

No. 523P—D.

Copy of the Reports, together with a copy of the Resolution, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information, and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Circular No. 4P—D.

Copy forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions, with the request that they will be good enough to draw the attention of District Officers to the remarks contained in paragraphs 9 and 14 of the Resolution.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. E. STALEY,

*Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DARJEELING,
*The 12th June* 1885.

W. J.—Reg. No. 3027C.—238—20-6-85.

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Calcutta:
BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.
1885.

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

## FOR THE YEAR 1884.

No. 4077, dated Calcutta, the 30th April 1885.

From—E. V. Westmacott, Esq., Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

In obedience to standing orders, I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report on the Reformatory School at Alipore for the year 1884, and I request that it may be read with my review of the report on the similar school at Hazaribagh, as it appears unnecessary to repeat the remarks on the system which I have therein made. I have visited the school frequently and consider the manner in which Mr. Kirschner manages it eminently satisfactory. The school has accommodation for 108 boys, but it is always advisable to keep two or three cells vacant to meet outbreaks of sickness. There was an unfortunate outbreak of cholera during the year, but during a serious outbreak in the adjoining jail since the close of the year, the school has happily escaped the visitation. I have in my report on the Hazaribagh School stated the necessity for greatly increasing the accommodation, but in view of the situation of the Alipore School in a populous neighbourhood, and the superior healthiness of Hazaribagh, I think it is the latter school rather than the former which should be enlarged. The profits from manufacture are highly satisfactory, the tinwork being particularly well turned out, and I think the boys, if only they could be detained in the school till they are old enough to live independently of their friends, would be such valuable artizans as to be able to earn an honest livelihood without difficulty.

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No. 95, dated Alipore, the 10th April 1885.

From—H. A. Cockerell, Esq., c.s.i., President of the Board of Management, Reformatory School,
To—The Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

With reference to letter No. 1169P, dated 30th June 1881, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, I have the honour to forward herewith the report of the Committee and Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Alipore, regarding the working for the year 1884, and to say that the Committee have again the satisfaction to bring to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal's special notice the excellent manner in which the duties of Superintendent have been discharged during the past year by Mr. Kirschner.

*Annual Report for the year* 1884.

| | Boys |
|---|---|
| The school contained on the 1st January 1884 ... ... | 79 |
| And during the year under report there were admitted direct from the Police Courts of Alipore, Calcutta, Sealdah, and Howrah ... ... ... ... ... | 28 |
| From other districts ... ... ... ... | 25 |
| Giving a total of ... ... ... ... | 132 |
| Of whom were released on expiry of sentence ... ... | 20 |
| On reaching the age of 18 years ... ... ... | 1 |
| Died ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Escaped ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Transferred to Hazaribagh ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Leaving at the end of the year 1884 ... ... ... | 105 |
| Of whom were Hindus ... ... ... ... | 58 |
| Ditto Mussulmans ... ... ... ... | 47 |

*Discipline.*—The discipline and general behaviour of the boys has continued to be satisfactory. This is shown by the fact that while the average number of inmates rose from 74·54 in 1883 to 94·01 in 1884, punishments fell from 3·4 in 1883 to 3·3 in 1884.

The offences committed were none of a serious character, being chiefly such as might be looked for amongst a large number of boys, viz., being noisy, disobedient, fighting, idling in the workshops and at school.

The punishments given were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Canings ... ... ... ... ... | 75 |
| Penal diet ... ... ... ... ... | 131 |
| Marks cut ... ... ... ... ... | 58 |
| Locked up ... ... ... ... ... | 14 |
| Money fined ... ... ... ... ... | 13 |
| Warning ... ... ... ... .. | 24 |
| Total ... | 315 |

*Mark system.*—The mark system, which enables any boy, by good behaviour, attention at school, and industry at his trade, to earn weekly one anna, has worked very well.

The average number of boys entitled to marks was 39·30 per week, and the average earnings per week amounted to Re. 1-12-3 against Re. 1-6-8 in 1883.

The money earned by marks amounted to Rs. 92-7 and for extra work the sum of Rs. 50-8 was earned by 22 boys, giving a total earning of Rs. 142-15, of which Rs. 111 14-3 have been deposited in the Alipore Savings Bank, and the sum of Rs. 31-0-9 has been expended during the year for sweetmeats which are given to the boys on Sundays.

The sum of Rs. 132-7-3 was withdrawn during the year and was paid to boys released on expiry of sentence. At the end of the year 1884 there remained at the Alipore Savings Bank a balance of Rs. 248-1-6 as credit to the school.

*The boys and their respective duties.*—The daily routine of the boys remained the same as in the previous year.

*Escape.*—On the morning of the 17th October one of the boys, Kazemally, effected his escape from the outside garden. Notice thereof was at once given to the nearest police stations, and a search was made for him everywhere in the neighbourhood, but without result. The police continued their enquiries for some time, but nothing further was heard of him.

The enquiry held by the Committee showed that there had been culpable negligence on the part of two warders in charge of the boys. Both were sent up for trial at the Alipore Police Court, and on conviction were sentenced, one to 1 month and the other to 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.

*Sanitary.*—The admission into the hospital rose from 1·26 in 1883 to 1·93 in 1884. The slight increase is accounted for by the greater number of boys in confinement, the average being 94·01 in 1884 against 74·54 in 1883.

The year under review was, with the exception of the month of May, a very healthy one, and in almost every instance the admissions into hospital were sickly boys recently admitted either from Calcutta or other districts.

It is with great sorrow that I have to report an outbreak of cholera amongst the boys during the month of May. A boy named Ranulla was attacked with symptoms of cholera on the 5th of May. At that time he was suffering from enlargement of spleen and general debility, and had been transferred to this institution in that state from Rungpore. He was admitted on the 18th March and remained in hospital, where he died of cholera on the 8th May. Subsequently there were six more cases of cholera, of which one more proved fatal. A boy named Dokha died on the 14th May. The disease then disappeared, having lasted nine

days. At the first appearance, notice was given to the medical officer, who made immediately all necessary arrangements to prevent the spread of the disease. The native doctor remained virtually day and night on the premises, and an Assistant Surgeon was sent by the Civil Surgeon to render assistance, which was very much needed; and it is due to these united efforts that only two out of seven cases succumbed.

The next death that occurred was that of a bop named Hepa from Rungpore. He was, like Ranulla, who came from the same district, admitted here in a most precarious state of health, suffering from an enlarged spleen and being very much emaciated. He died on the 23rd September, having been all the time an inmate of the hospital.

*Buildings.*—No alteration has taken place in the buildings on or about the premises of the school.

A new fireplace has been built in the cookhouse, with a cast iron top plate; also a new flooring has been laid down and cemented, giving the kitchen a decided improved appearance. A pucca drain was also built to take off the dirty water from the kitchen to the main drain.

The doors of the punishment cells have been repaired, and the wire netting of eight doors of the dormitory cells has been changed, and the whole of the dormitory has been whitewashed and painted.

*Magistrates' Reports Regarding released boys.*—Ninety-four reports were received during the year regarding the characters, doings, and whereabouts of 64 released boys. Four of the boys reported on have been convicted and sent to jail; one has been sent back to the reformatory school; and eleven are unfavourably reported as not bearing a good character; the other 48 boys are said to be doing well and to bear a good character amongst their neighbours.

*Maintenance.*—The cost of maintenance per head during the year under report fell from Rs. 163-12-1 in 1883 to Rs. 140-9 in 1884, which is chiefly due to a larger average number of boys in the institution during the year under report

*Construction and repairs.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 505-5-3 in 1883 to Rs 483-4-3 in 1884, showing a saving of Rs. 22-1.

*Contingencies.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 641-6-9 to Rs. 775-9-3 in 1884, mainly due to extra expenses incurred in purchasing a pair of bullocks for the ues of the water cart, to an increase in the lighting charges, and to the consumption of a greater quantity of municipal water, owing to the larger number of boys in the reformatory during the year 1884.

*Diet.*—The cost of dieting rose from Rs. 2,187-13-9 in 1883 to Rs. 2,873-7-9 in 1884. This is attributable to the larger number of boys that were dieted and to the enhanced rates of rations. A comparison of the rates during 1883 and 1884 is shown in the Statement B, from which it will be seen that rice and other articles for diet remained at high rates throughout the year.

*Hospital.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 94-3-9 in 1883 to Rs. 134-4 in 1884, showing an increase of Rs. 40-0-3 or Re. 0-2-9 per head; this is owing chiefly to the extra expenses incurred during the outbreak of cholera in the month of May.

*Clothing.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs 495-14 in 1883 to Rs. 200-2 in 1884, showing a decrease of Rs. 295-12, which is due to the fact that no bedding or blankets but clothing only was purchased during the year 1884. Each boy received one suit consisting of a coorta, a dhootie, a gamcha and a cap. The clothing was made up by the boys, and the material was obtained from the Midnapore Central Jail.

*Fixed establishment.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 8,358-2-9 in 1883 to Rs 8,746-14 in 1884. This increase is due to the annual increase of Superintendent's salary and to more money having been paid to the trade instructors, who came to their work with greater regularity than they had done in the previous year.

Statement A gives a tabular comparison of the expenditure for maintenance during 1883 and 1884.

*Education.*—The educational staff remained the same as in the previous year, and statement C shows that the expenditure also was the same.

The amount of Rs. 17-6-9 has been expended during the year for books, pen, ink and paper for the use of the school.

At the close of the year under report there were 105 boys attending school.

The usual schooling hours are one hour in the morning compulsory and three hours in the evening optional.

Lights are allowed for all till 9 p. m., and the three teachers remain on duty till that hour. It is gratifying to note that many boys read till 8 and not a few till 9 p. m.

The school comprises two departments, Bengalee and Hindee, and has an advanced Anglo-Vernacular class of 18 boys, who have made good progress in English, Bengalee, Hindi and arithmetic. Mental arithmetic, and grammar are also taught, as well as simple geometrical drawing.

Great pains are taken to ground all the boys well in the vernacular.

Moral instruction is given either in connection with their lessons or separately, and I believe not without much good to the pupils.

There are two deaf and dumb boys; one of them writes well and is able to express himself in Bengalee by signs from the English deaf and dumb alphabet.

*Trade instructors.*—It is at present very difficult to get experienced mechanics to act in an institution of this kind as trade instructors, chiefly because the sanctioned rate of pay offers no inducement. Rs. 20, 25, and 30 is now considered the usual wages for ordinary

workmen, whilst the more experienced artificers; such as fitters, carpenters and joiners, earn that amount by contract work within a week or two, at the same time enjoying privileges and liberty which they could not be allowed to have in this place.

However, I am thankful to say that the men working here are sufficiently well up in their business to teach the boys the various trades under the guidance of the Superintendent.

The writer, Baboo Brojo Kisore Sen, performed his duties satisfactorily, and the native doctor, Baboo Mon Mohon Bose, is hardworking and painstaking, and seems to take a great interest in his duties.

The warder staff worked fairly well and the health of the warders was good.

The cooking was done by a paid cook assisted by two boys, and the conservancy was attended to by two paid mehters.

*Manufactory Department.*—Under this head are classed the various trades taught at this institution, their operations, and their results.

Statement D presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1883 and 1884 and shows in detail expenditure and profit.

The same industries were carried on in 1884 as in the preceding year, and work has been turned out to the value of Rs. 18,362-14-2.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposited in treasury ... ... ... | 6,903 | 1 | 6 |
| Supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 6,963 | 6 | 0 |
| Value of manufactured articles in stock ... ... | 1,628 | 4 | 0 |
| Outstanding ... ... ... ... | 2,868 | 2 | 8 |
| Giving a total of ... ... ... ... | 18,362 | 14 | 2 |

Before proceeding to the details of the manufactory, it may be as well to explain that the large outstanding balance is due chiefly to articles supplied to the Campbell Hospital, amounting to Rs. 1,600, and payment for which has been received since the close of the year. The balance is the amount due for articles sold during December last, and which is now being collected in the usual way. It will be seen from this that the outstandings involve no risk.

During the year under report the sum of Rs. 302-2-0 has been expended on tools, &c., and Rs. 6,627-5-0 were expended on raw material, of which material to the value of Rs. 3,628-4-0 remained in hand at the close of the year.

*Garden.*—Both the gardens inside as well as outside the enclosure were successfully cultivated, yielding for the diet of the boys a liberal supply of various kinds of wholesome vegetables, and leaving a considerable surplus for sale to outsiders. The net profits from the garden amount to Rs. 304-10-9 against Rs. 303-6 in 1883.

*Blacksmith.*—The profits in this department rose from Rs. 1,101-10-3 in 1883 to Rs. 1,225-6-6.

The boys in this department have steadily progressed during the year and promise well for the future.

*Book-binding.*—Work has been brisk in this department, and notwithstanding the large number of new and inexperienced hands, work to the amount of Rs. 3,125-4-6 has been turned out.

The following work was turned out during the year—

For the Presidency Jail Press.

| | |
|---|---|
| Envelopes ... ... ... ... ... | 10,67,702 |
| Books half-bound ... ... ... ... | 8,736 |

*Carpentry.*—The operations under this head have been very successful, and the profits rose from Rs. 2,975-6-0 in 1883 to Rs. 5,233-6-2 in 1884.

The boys working at this trade have done very well and have made considerable progress.

*Tinsmith.*—Tin goods made at this institution have kept their place in the market, and have sustained their old reputation of being equal to Europe-made articles. The boys take readily to it and show a great aptitude for carrying out designs given them to work by.

The profits in this department rose from Rs. 3,211-12-9 in 1883 to Rs. 4,278-3-0 in 1884, showing an increase of Rs. 1,066-6-3.

*Cane-work.*—The boys in this department have done fairly well.

The profits rose from Rs. 478-9-9 in 1883 to Rs. 754-9-3 in 1884, showing an increase of Rs. 275-15-6.

*Contingencies.*—The sum of Rs. 411-13-3 has been expended during the year for cart and cooly hire, for taking away manufactured articles and bringing material, carriage hire for the Superintendent to go to town on business connected with the manufactory, for shewing and feeding bullocks, for repairs of bullock-cart, &c.

It affords me much pleasure to lay before the Board of Management the sixth annual report, with the hope of their approval of the operations of the past year.

Whilst every order of the Board of Management has been carried out with punctuality and due regard has been shown to economy in the management of the finances, the results

of the manufactory show that time, means and opportunity have been made good use of, and unmistakeable pro ress has been made in every department, which is owing much to the kind help and liberal support accorded to me by the Board of Management.

Punishments virtually decreased, and were much lighter than in the previous year.

The reports of the Magistrates regarding the character and doings of released boy show that the discipline and training at this institution has been productive of good results so that the past year has been prosperous in every respect.

J. F. Kirschner,
*Superintendent.*

*The* 12*th February* 1885.

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STATEMENT A.

*Shewing a comparison of the expenditure for maintenance.*

| | 1883. Average No. 74·54. | 1884. Average No. 94·01. | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head, 1883. | Cost per head, 1884. | Increase per head. | Decrease per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Construction and repairs | 505 5 8 | 483 4 8 | ...... | 22 1 0 | 6 11 9 | 5 2 3 | ...... | 1 9 6 |
| Contingencies ... ... | 641 6 9 | 775 9 3 | 134 2 6 | ... | 8 8 10 | 8 4 0 | ...... | 0 4 10 |
| Diet ... ... ... | 2,187 13 9 | 2,873 7 9 | 685 10 0 | ...... | 20 2 8 | 30 9 1 | 1 6 5 | ...... |
| Hospital ... ... | 94 3 9 | 134 4 0 | 40 0 3 | ...... | 1 4 1 | 1 6 10 | 0 2 9 | ...... |
| Clothing ... ... | 495 14 0 | 200 2 0 | ...... | 295 12 0 | 6 0 9 | 2 2 1 | ...... | 4 7 8 |
| Fixed establishment ... ... | 8,358 2 9 | 8,746 14 0 | 388 11 3 | ...... | 111 7 0 | 93 0 9 | ...... | 18 6 3 |
| Total | 12,282 14 3 | 13,213 9 3 | ... | ...... | 163 12 1 | 140 9 0 | ...... | ...... |

J. F. Kirschner,
*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT B.

*Showing a comparison of rates during 1883 and 1884.*

**1883.**

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 3 2 0 | ... | 2 2 0 | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 3 3½ | 2 8 3 | 2 8 0 |
| Dal, mutter ... | 2 2 0 | ... | 2 3 0 | ... | ... | 2 7 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 6 0 |
| ,, urher ... | 2 8 0 | ... | 2 6 0 | ... | ... | 2 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 |
| ,, kalai ... | ... | ... | 2 3 0 | ... | ... | 2 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, mossur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, boot ... | 2 12 0 | ... | 2 12 0 | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 2 0 | ... | 3 4 0 |
| Salt ... ... | 3 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 5 4 | 3 0 0 |
| Turmeric ... | 4 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | 9 0 0 |
| Dhania ... ... | 3 10 0 | ... | 3 5 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | ... | 5 0 0 |
| Chillies ... ... | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 6 0 | 8 10 0 |
| Onion ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 3 0 | 2 15 0 | 3 8 0 |
| Steam coal ... | 0 6 0 | ... | 0 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 5 3½ | ... | ... |
| Attah ... ... | 4 2 0 | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | 4 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 12 6 | ... | 4 0 0 |
| Fish ... ... | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oil ... | 15 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dahee ... ... | 3 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Milk ... ... | 3 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 14 0 | ... | ... |
| Arrowroot ... | 9 0 0 | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 0 |
| Sugar ... ... | 10 0 0 | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 0 |
| Soojee ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

**1884.**

| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | 2 10 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 10 6¾ | 2 10 1 | 2 7 11 | 2 8 11 | 2 9 9 | 2 9 4 | 2 9 10 |
| Dal, mutter ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | 2 8 0 |
| ,, urher ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 12 0 | 2 9 10 | 2 12 6 | 2 13 4 | 3 2 0 | 3 1 0 | 3 1 6 |
| ,, kalai ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | 2 12 9 | 2 8 10 | 2 9 4 | 12 13 0 | 2 8 4 | 2 8 0 | 2 8 0 |
| ,, mossur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 |
| ,, boot ... | 3 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 1 | 3 1 7 | ... | 1 1 4 | 3 2 0 | 3 1 3 | 3 1 6 |
| Salt ... ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 1 0 | ... | 3 2 6 | 2 6 0 | 3 4 6 | 3 2 0 | 3 2 0 |
| Turmeric ... | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dhania ... ... | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chillies ... ... | 6 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 11 0 | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 4 0 | ... |
| Onion ... | 2 5 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | 1 14 0 | ... | ... | 1 8 0 | ... | 1 4 0 | ... |
| Steam coal ... | 6 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 5 2¼ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Attah ... ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 12 0 | ... | 2 13 1 | 3 13 4 | 3 15 0 | ... | ... |
| Fish ... ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 4 0 | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oil ... | 16 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 1 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dahee ... ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Milk ... ... | 4 14 0 | ... | 4 0 8 | ... | ... | 4 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arrowroot ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Soojee ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 4 0 | ... | ... |

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT C.

*Showing a cost of educational staff and trade instructors and cost of articles purchased for school.*

| | Salary of teachers. | Salary of trade instructors. | Articles purchased for school. | Total. | Cost per head |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... .. | ...... | ...... | 17 6 9 | 17 6 9 | 0 2 11 |
| Fixed establishment ... ... .. | 1,140 0 0 | 811 4 6 | ...... | 1,951 4 6 | 20 1 3 |
| Total .. | 1,140 0 0 | 811 4 6 | 17 6 9 | 1,968 11 3 | ..... |

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

STATEMENT D.

*Showing a Comparison of Proceeds during the years 1883 and 1884 and the Profits and Expenditure of the Manufactory Department.*

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Proceeds in 1883. | | | Proceeds in 1884. | | | | | |
| | Remitted to treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | Remitted to treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | Manufactured goods in stock. | Outstanding. | Total of columns 3, 4, and 5. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... | 261 7 0 | 134 14 6 | 396 5 6 | 130 7 3 | 193 8 0 | 323 10 3 | ...... | 38 7 3 | 362 1 6 |
| Blacksmith ... | 561 6 9 | 317 14 0 | 879 4 9 | 820 14 0 | 732 8 0 | 1,553 6 0 | 79 0 0 | 261 8 0 | 1,894 14 0 |
| Book-binding ... | 163 5 3 | 2,737 9 2 | 2,900 14 5 | 62 7 6 | 3,211 9 0 | 3,274 0 6 | ... | 8 0 0 | 3,282 0 6 |
| Carpenter ... | 2,019 3 7 | 40 10 0 | 2,059 13 7 | 2,464 9 3 | 2,140 11 0 | 4,605 4 3 | 133 13 0 | 1,760 2 5 | 6,499 2 8 |
| Cane-work ... | 420 3 0 | 2 0 0 | 422 3 0 | 655 14 0 | 22 6 0 | 678 4 0 | 177 8 0 | 198 8 0 | 1,054 4 0 |
| Tinsmith ... | 2,206 7 0 | 118 14 6 | 2,325 5 6 | 2,768 13 6 | 663 1 0 | 3,431 14 6 | 1,247 0 0 | 661 9 0 | 5,340 7 6 |
| Contingencies ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ...... | ... | ...... | .... |
| Total ... | 5,632 0 7 | 3,351 14 2 | 8,983 14 9 | 6,903 1 6 | 6,963 6 0 | 13,866 7 6 | 1,628 4 0 | 2,869 2 5 | 18,362 11 2 |

| 1 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Implements purchased. | Raw material purchased. | Value of articles received from other jails or departments. | Total of columns 7, 8, and 9. | Implements remained in stock on 31st December 1884. | Raw material remained in stock on 31st December 1884. | Total of columns 11 and 12. | Difference between columns 10 and 13. | Net profit. | Cost of extra establishment. | Profits deducting cost of extra establishment. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... | 12 0 0 | 51 6 9 | ..... | 63 6 9 | 6 0 0 | ...... | 6 0 0 | 57 6 9 | 304 10 9 | ...... | 304 10 9 |
| Blacksmith ... | 190 3 0 | 901 1 3 | 104 8 0 | 1,195 7 3 | 95 3 0 | 646 15 0 | 742 2 0 | 453 5 3 | 1,371 9 9 | 146 2 3 | 1,225 6 6 |
| Book-binding ... | 6 12 0 | 102 7 0 | 3 2 0 | 112 5 0 | 3 12 0 | ...... | 3 12 0 | 108 9 0 | 3,173 7 6 | 48 3 0 | 3,125 4 6 |
| Carpenter ... | 93 3 0 | 2,514 0 9 | 195 15 0 | 2,803 2 9 | 46 3 0 | 1,603 13 0 | 1,650 0 0 | 1,153 2 9 | 5,345 15 11 | 113 9 9 | 5,233 6 2 |
| Cane-work ... | ..... | 335 10 3 | ..... | 335 10 3 | ...... | 79 8 0 | 79 8 0 | 256 2 3 | 798 1 9 | 43 8 6 | 754 9 3 |
| Tinsmith ... | ..... | 2,310 14 0 | ...... | 2,310 14 0 | ...... | 1,298 0 0 | 1,298 0 0 | 1,012 14 0 | 4,327 9 6 | 49 6 6 | 4,278 3 0 |
| Contingencies ... | ..... | 411 13 3 | ..... | 411 13 3 | ..... | ..... | .. | 411 13 3 | ..... | ...... | ... |
| Total ... | 302 2 0 | 627 5 3 | 303 4 0 | 7,232 11 3 | 151 2 0 | 3,628 4 0 | 3,779 6 0 | 3,453 5 3 | 15,321 6 2 | 399 14 0 | 14,921 8 2 |

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

A. E. deS.—Reg. No 1438J—300—12-5-85.

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

FOR THE YEAR 1883.

Calcutta:

PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1884.

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

## FOR THE YEAR 1883.

No. 2859, dated Calcutta, the 4th April 1884.

From—E. V. Westmacott, Esq., c.s., Officiating Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Political Department.

In obedience to standing orders, I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report on the Reformatory School at Alipore for the past year. As I have only taken charge of the department within the last few days, I have no remarks to offer.

No. 42, dated Alipore, the 25th March 1884.

From—Horace A. Cockerell, Esq., c.s.i., President of the Board of Management, Reformatory School,
To—The Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

With reference to No. 1169P., dated the 30th June 1881, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, I have the honour to forward herewith the report of the Committee and Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Alipore regarding the working for the year 1883, and to say that the Committee have again the satisfaction to bring to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's special notice the excellent manner in which the duties of Superintendent have been discharged during the past year by Mr. Kirschner.

*Annual Report for the year* 1883.

The school contained, on the 1st January 1883, 79 boys, and during the year under review there were admitted direct—

| | Boys. |
|---|---|
| From the Police Courts of Alipore and Calcutta ... ... | 11 |
| From the High Court of Calcutta ... ... ... | 1 |
| From other districts ... ... ... ... | 18 |
| Giving a total of ... ... ... ... | 109 |
| Of whom were released on expiry of sentence ... ... | 21 |
| On appeal ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| By order of Government ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| On reaching the age of 18 years ... ... ... | 4 |
| Died ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Escape ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Leaving at the end of the year 1883 ... ... ... | 79 |
| Of whom were Hindoos ... ... ... ... | 43 |
| Mosulman ... ... ... ... ... | 36 |
| Total ... | 79 |

*Discipline.*—The discipline and general behaviour of the boys has continued to be satisfactory. The average punishments fell from 4·7 in 1882 to 3·4 in 1883.

The offences committed were none of a very serious description, being chiefly such as might be looked for amongst a large number of boys, viz., fighting, being noisy, disobedient, idling in the workshops and at school.

The punishments given were as follow:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Caning | ... | 50 |
| Penal diet | ... | 133 |
| Locked up | ... | 10 |
| Money-fined | ... | 3 |
| Marks cut | ... | 32 |
| Warnings | ... | 21 |
| Total | ... | 249 |

Against 452 for 1882.

*Mark-system.*—The mark-system, which enables any boy, by good behaviour, attention at school, and industry, to earn weekly one anna, has worked very well.

The average number of boys entitled to marks was 40·7 against 45·73 for 1882, and the average earnings per week was Rs. 1-6-8 against Rs. 1-9-5 in 1882.

The slight decrease in these two items is due to the number of boys recently admitted, who do not earn very much during the first year of their stay in school.

The boys earned Rs. 83-11-6, and the sum of Rs. 133-14-3 has been withdrawn from the deposits, and paid to the boys released during the year.

Besides the sum of Rs. 83-11-6, Rs. 59-12 have been earned by 23 boys for extra work. This amount has also been deposited at the Alipore Savings Bank, where at the end of the year the balance at credit to the school amounted to Rs 268-10-6.

*The boys and their respective duties.*—The daily routine of the boys remained the same as in the previous year.

*Escape.*—One case of escape occurred during the year. A boy, named Smile, contrived to break through the wire-netting forming the panel of the door of his cell, and finding the outer door of the corridor open made his way into the enclosure, and by some means got over the wall, and escaped.

The enquiry held by the Committee showed that there had been negligence on the part of the warders on duty One was dismissed, and others fined. The boy was captured during the night of his escape by the police in the town, but escaped from their custody, and has not since been heard of.

*Sanitary.*—The admissions into the hospital fell from 2·90 in 1882 to 1·26 in 1883. The year has been a very healthy one.

There were only two severe cases of fever and enlargement of spleen. Both cases terminated fatally.

In one of the cases steps were taken with a view of releasing the boy from the reformatory, but he grew rapidly worse, and died before a reply was received from his relatives. In the other case the boy lingered for some time. His relatives refused to take charge of him, so that nothing could be done towards releasing him.

*Building*—No alteration has taken place about the buildings on or about the premises of the school.

Two masonry drains, each 100 feet in length, have been constructed for the purpose of improving the surface drainage into the main drain.

The work in both cases was executed by the boys.

Six gamlah-ventilators were also made in the roof of the kitchen, to carry off the smoke A railing gate was put into the Superintendent's lower verandah, and shades were placed over the windows of his house to the east and north.

*Magistrate's report regarding the released boys.*—Fifty-eight reports were received during the year regarding the characters, doings, and whereabouts of released boys. Three of the boys reported on are stated to have relapsed into bad habits, and have been sent to jail, whilst three others have left their home, and cannot be traced. The other 52 boys are reported to be doing well, and bear a good character.

*Maintenance.*—During the year the cost of maintenance per head was unusually high, rising from Rs. 132-3-6 in 1882 to Rs. 163-12-1 in 1883, thus showing an increase of cost per head of Rs. 31-8-7.

The chief cause for this increase is the small average number of boys in the school during the year under report, falling from 94·50 in 1882 to 74 54 in 1883, whilst the cost of fixed establishment remained the same.

The expenditure on account of construction and repairs was nearly double the amount expended in 1882. As in 1883, more or less all blankets and blanket coats had to be renewed, the expenditure rose considerably above that of 1882 under this head also.

These explanations are, it is considered, sufficient to account for the increased expenditure.

*Construction and repairs.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 260-13 in 1882 to Rs 505-5-3 in 1883, showing an increase of Rs. 244-8-3 or Rs. 3-15-10 per head.

The increase of expenditure under this head is due to more repairs and works being carried out during 1883 than were done in 1882, and they are shown in this report in detail under the head of building.

*Contingencies.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 698 in 1882 to Rs. 641-6-9 in 1883, showing a saving of Rs. 56-9-3.

*Diet.*—The cost of dieting fell from Rs. 2,783-14-6 in 1882 to Rs 2,187-13-9 in 1883, showing a saving of Rs. 596-0-9, which is mainly due to the smaller number of boys dieted during the year, but there has been also a saving of 2 annas per head.

Statement B shows a comparison of the rates of the articles used for dieting in 1882 and 1883.

*Hospital.*—Under this head the expenditure fell from Rs. 147-12 in 1882 to Rs. 94-3-9 in 1883, showing a total saving of Rs. 53-8-3, or Re. 0-4-9 per head.

*Clothing.*—The cost of clothing and beddings rose from Rs. 341-15 in 1882 to Rs. 495-14 in 1883, showing an increase of Rs. 153-15, or Rs. 3 per head. As already mentioned, this increase is due to the purchase of 100 blankets, 100 blanket coats, and 100 pieces of Tat bedding, the total cost of these amounting to Rs. 255-6, or Rs. 3-6-5 per head.

*Fixed establishment.*—The cost of the fixed establishment was about the same as in the previous year, but owing to the smaller average number of boys it rose from Rs. 87-11 per head in 1882 to Rs. 111-7 in 1883.

Statement A gives a tabular comparison of the expenditure for maintenance for 1882 and 1883.

Statement C shows the cost of the educational staff, which amounts to Rs. 1,140, and for trade instructors Rs. 570-15-6. The contingencies for the use of the school amounts to Rs. 0-6-6, giving a total cost per head of Rs. 22-13-1.

The educational staff remained unaltered, and worked very satisfactorily.

The office writer and the native doctor have continued to discharge their duties with zeal and efficiency.

The cooking has been done by the boys under the superintendence of a wardor, and the conservancy was attended to by two paid mehters.

*Manufactory.*—Under this head are classed the various trades taught at this institution, their operation, and their results.

Statement D presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1882 and 1883, and shows in detail expenditure and profit.

The same industries were carried on in 1883 as in the preceding year, and work has been turned out to the value of Rs. 13,283-12-9.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Desposited in the treasury ... ... ... | 5,632 | 0 | 7 |
| Supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 3,351 | 14 | 2 |
| Value of manufactured articles in stock ... ... | 1,926 | 3 | 0 |
| Outstanding ... ... ... ... | 2,373 | 11 | 0 |

Giving a total of Rs. 13,283-12-9.

Before proceeding to the details of the manufactory, it may be as well to explain that the large outstanding balance is due on account of articles supplied to the Eden Hospital in 1882 by order of Dr. Harvey to the amount of Rs. 1,453-14, and from District Superintendent of Police, Alipore, for articles supplied and work done to the value of Rs. 200, for the price of a water cart supplied to Mr. Mackenzie Bradley, Rs. 175, which has already been collected. The balance is the amount due for articles sold to other constituents during the month of December last, and which is now being collected in the usual way.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the outstandings involve no risk

During the year under riview the sum of Rs. 505-6 has been expended for implements, and raw material has been purchased for Rs. 5,537-15-7, of which remains in hand at the close of the year Rs. 2,981-11.

*Garden.*—Both the gardens inside as well as outside have been successfully cultivated, yielding for the diet of the boys a varied and liberal supply of wholesome vegetables, and leaving a considerable surplus for sale to outsiders. The net profits from the garden produce amount to Rs. 303-6, against Rs. 325-2-6 in 1882, showing a decrease of Rs. 21-12-6.

Considering the scarcity of rain and the small number of boys available for the garden work, the result does credit to the boys.

*Blacksmith.*—The profits in this department rose from Rs. 826 in 1882 to Rs 1,101-10-3 in 1883.

The boys in this department are doing good work, and promise fair for the future.

*Book-binding.*—More or less all the old and trained boys in this department were released during the year under report on expiry of sentence; yet work has been turned out to the amount of Rs. 2,826-1-2.

The following works were turned out during the year :—

*For the Presidency Jail Press.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Envelopes ... ... ... ... | 1,206,900 |
| Books half bound ... ... ... | 3,483 |
| Books bound in kharua ... ... ... | 1,700 |

*Carpentry.*—The operations under this head have been very successful, and the profits rose from Rs. 2,745-3 in 1882 to Rs. 2,975-0-6 in 1883.

The boys in this department work steadily and well, and they take a great interest in their work.

*Cane-work.*—The profits under this head rose from Rs. 381-7-3 in 1882 to Rs. 478-9-9 in 1883.

The boys working at this trade have done well, and have made considerable progress.

*Tinsmith.*—This is a very prosperous industry: the demand for tin goods manufactured at this school is steadily increasing, and the profits rose from Rs. 2,746-8-3 in 1882 to Rs. 3,211-12-9 in 1883, showing an increase of Rs. 465-4-6.

*Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 504-1 has been expended during the year for cart and cooly-hire for taking away manufactured articles and bringing material, carriage-hire for the Superintendent to go to town on business connected with the manufactory, for shoeing and feeding bullocks, for repairs of cart, &c.

The amount includes also the pay of the second head warder, who is paid from the extra manufactory grant, and has drawn monthly Rs. 15 up to the month of November, when his post was abolished.

It affords me much pleasure to lay before the Board of Management the fifth annual report.

Owing to the small number of boys in the school during the year, the expenditure under the head of maintenance per head rose considerably. Yet this was unavoidable, as certain expenditure, such as cost of fixed establishment, was not affected by the number of of boys in school.

With regard to the manufactory, the prospects on the opening of the year were not very bright, especially as 25 of the eldest and most experienced boys were to be released within the first half of the year; yet I am thankful to say the results of the year's operations are actually better than that of the previous year, and many thanks are due to Dr. Mackenzie of the Campbell Hospital, Dr. Birch of the European General Hospital, and to other gentlemen who were good enough to patronize the institution, and to send to the school work of such a nature at which even the smallest boys could give a helping hand.

With a few exceptions the reports of the Magistrates show that the discipline and training given to the boys in the school has not been in vain, and it is to me a matter of great gratification to be able to look upon the past year as one prosperous in every respect.

I am very grateful for the support the Board of Management have given me in all matters relating to discipline and otherwise, which very much helped to overcome obstacles and to carry on the work of this institution with comparative facility.

REFORMATORY SCHOOL,
*The 14th February 1884.*

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

## STATEMENT A.

| | 1882. Average No. 94·50. | 1883. Average No. 74·54. | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head, 1882. | Cost per head, 1883. | Increase per head. | Decrease per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Constructions and repairs | 260 13 0 | 605 5 3 | 244 8 9 | ...... | 2 11 11 | 6 11 9 | 3 15 10 | ...... |
| Contingencies | 698 0 0 | 641 6 9 | ...... | 56 9 3 | 7 5 6 | 8 8 10 | 1 3 4 | ...... |
| Diet | 2,783 14 6 | 2,187 13 9 | ...... | 596 0 9 | 29 4 8 | 29 2 8 | ...... | 0 2 0 |
| Hospital | 147 12 0 | 94 3 9 | ...... | 53 8 3 | 1 8 10 | 1 4 1 | ...... | 0 4 9 |
| Clothing | 341 15 0 | 405 14 0 | 153 15 0 | ...... | 3 9 7 | 6 9 9 | 3 0 2 | ...... |
| Fixed establishment | 8,330 12 9 | 8,358 2 0 | 27 6 0 | ...... | 87 11 0 | 111 7 0 | 23 12 0 | ...... |
| Total | 12,563 3 3 | 12,282 14 3 | ...... | ...... | 132 3 6 | 163 12 1 | ...... | ...... |

## Statement B.

| | 1882. | | | | | | | | | | | | 1883. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... | 2 2 0 | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | 2 3 0 | ... | ... | 3 2 0 | ... | ... | 2 2 0 | ... | 2 2 0 | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 3 3¼ | 2 8 3 | 2 8 0 |
| Dal, muttur ... | 2 1 0 | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | 2 2 0 | ... | ... | 2 2 0 | ... | 2 3 0 | ... | ... | 2 7 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 |
| ,, urher ... | 2 9 0 | ... | ... | 2 5 0 | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | 2 6 0 | ... | ... | 2 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 |
| ,, kalai ... | 2 1 0 | ... | ... | 2 3 0 | ... | ... | 2 1 0 | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | 2 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, boot ... | 2 9 0 | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | 3 10 0 | ... | ... | 2 12 0 | ... | ... | 3 12 0 | ... | 2 12 0 | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 2 0 | ... | 3 4 0 |
| Salt ... | 3 15 0 | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 5 4 | 3 0 0 |
| Turmeric ... | 4 1 0 | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | 4 12 0 | ... | ... | 4 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | 8 0 0 |
| Dhania ... | 4 1 0 | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | 3 10 0 | ... | ... | 3 10 0 | ... | 3 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | ... | 5 0 0 |
| Chillies ... | 6 1 0 | ... | ... | 6 0 0 | ... | ... | 6 8 0 | ... | ... | 6 0 0 | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 8 0 | 6 10 0 |
| Onion ... | 3 9 0 | ... | ... | 2 14 0 | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | ... | 2 3 0 | 3 15 0 | 3 8 0 |
| Steam coal ... | 0 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 6 3 | ... | ... | 0 6 3 | ... | 0 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 5 3¼ | ... | ... |
| Attah ... | 4 1 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 6 0 | ... | ... | 4 2 0 | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | 4 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 12 6 | ... | 4 0 0 |
| Fish ... | 7 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oil ... | 15 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dahee ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 3 14 0 | ... | ... | 3 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Milk ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 3 14 0 | ... | ... | 3 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 14 0 | ... | ... |
| Arrowroot... ... | 11 4 0 | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 0 |
| Sugar ... | 10 4 0 | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | 9 8 0 | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 3 |
| Soojee ... | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | 6 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

## Statement C.

| | Salary of teachers. | Salary of trade instructors. | Purchase of things for school. | Total. | Cost per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Contingencies ... | ... | ... | 0 6 6 | 0 6 6 | 0 0 1 |
| Fixed establishment ... | 1,140 0 0 | 570 15 6 | .. | 1,710 15 6 | 22 13 0 |
| Total .. | 1,140 0 0 | 570 15 6 | 0 6 6 | 1,711 6 0 | 22 13 1 |

STATEMENT D.

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PROCEEDS IN 1882. | | | PROCEEDS IN 1883. | | | Manufactured goods in stock. | Outstandings. | Total of columns 3, 4 and 5. | Implements purchased | Raw materials purchased. | Value of articles received from other jails or departments. | Total of columns 7, 8 and 9. | Implements remained in stock on 31st December 1883. | Raw materials remained in stock on 31st December 1883. | Total of columns 11 and 12. | Difference between columns 10 and 13. | Net profit. | Cost of extra establishment. | Profit, deducting cost of extra establishment. |
| | Remitted into treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | Remitted into treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... | 109 10 9 | 158 13 3 | 268 8 0 | 261 7 0 | 134 14 6 | 396 5 6 | ..... | ..... | 396 5 6 | 12 14 0 | 92 15 6 | ... | 105 13 6 | 12 14 0 | ... | 12 14 0 | 92 15 6 | 303 6 0 | ... | 303 6 0 |
| Blacksmith ... | 509 5 6 | 437 2 0 | 946 7 6 | 561 6 9 | 317 14 0 | 879 4 9 | 15 0 0 | 468 12 0 | 1,363 0 9 | 20 0 0 | 417 10 6 | ...... | 437 10 6 | 20 0 0 | 279 9 0 | 279 9 0 | 158 1 6 | 1,144 15 3 | 43 5 0 | 1,101 10 3 |
| Book-binding .. | 15 3 0 | 2,994 4 3 | 3,009 7 3 | 163 5 3 | 2,737 9 2 | 2,900 14 5 | | 6 12 0 | 2,907 10 5 | 21 0 0 | 61 7 9 | ... | 82 7 9 | 21 0 0 | 5 10 0 | 26 10 0 | 55 13 9 | 2,851 12 8 | 25 11 6 | 2,826 1 2 |
| Carpentry ... | 1,994 10 6 | 578 10 0 | 2,573 4 6 | 2,019 3 7 | 40 10 0 | 2,059 13 7 | 352 4 0 | 1,459 12 0 | 3,911 13 7 | 451 8 0 | 2,355 8 1 | 69 8 0 | 2,876 8 1 | 451 8 0 | 1,558 4 0 | 2,009 12 0 | 866 12 1 | 3,065 1 6 | 90 1 0 | 2,975 0 6 |
| Cane-work ... | 400 1 0 | ..... | 400 1 0 | 420 3 0 | 2 0 0 | 422 3 0 | 182 0 0 | 8 0 0 | 612 3 0 | ..... | 96 5 0 | ..... | 96 5 0 | .... | 14 4 0 | 14 4 0 | 82 1 0 | 530 2 0 | 51 8 3 | 478 9 9 |
| Tinsmith ... | 1,827 5 9 | 135 6 0 | 1,962 11 9 | 2,206 7 0 | 118 14 6 | 2,325 5 6 | 1,346 15 0 | 460 7 0 | 4,132 11 6 | ..... | 2,009 15 9 | ...... | 2,009 15 9 | ..... | 1,144 0 0 | 1,144 0 0 | 865 15 9 | 3,266 11 9 | 54 15 0 | 3,211 12 9 |
| Contingencies... | ... | ...... | ... | ...... | ... | ...... | ... | ..... | ... | .... | 504 1 0 | ...... | 504 1 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 504 1 0 | ..... | ...... | ...... |
| Total ... | 4,856 4 6 | 4,295 3 6 | 9,151 8 0 | 5,632 0 7 | 3,351 14 2 | 8,983 14 9 | 1,926 3 0 | 2,373 11 0 | 13,293 12 9 | 505 6 0 | 5,537 15 7 | 69 8 0 | 6,112 13 7 | 505 6 0 | 2,981 11 0 | 3,487 1 0 | 2,625 12 7 | 11,162 1 2 | 265 8 9 | 10,896 8 5 |

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

# RESOLUTION.

## JAILS.

*Darjeeling, the 22nd May* 1884.

READ—

Letter No. 2859, dated the 4th April 1884, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Reports of the Committee and the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Alipore for the year 1883.

Read also—

The Reports for 1882, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The number of boys at the Reformatory School at the commencement of the year 1883 was 79. During the year 30 boys were admitted, viz. 11 from the Calcutta and Alipore Police Courts, one from the High Court, and 18 from different districts, making a total of 109. Of this total, 21 were released on expiry of sentence, one on appeal, one by order of Government, four on reaching the age of 18 years, two died, and one effected his escape. The number of boys remaining in the School on the 31st December 1883 was thus 79, the same number as at the commencement of the year. Of these, 43 were Hindus and 36 Mussulmans. There is accommodation in the School for 100 inmates.

2. The discipline and general behaviour of the boys has continued to be satisfactory. The average number of punishments fell from 4·7 in 1882 to 3·4, the lowest average that has yet been reached. The offences committed were not, it is stated, of a serious nature, and were chiefly of a kind that might be expected from boys. The average number of boys entitled to marks, and the average earnings per week, show a slight decrease as compared with the preceding year. This is explained to be due to the number of recent admissions of boys, who do not earn much during the first year of their stay. Notwithstanding this, the earnings of the boys amounted to Rs. 83-11-6, or exactly one rupee more than in 1882, Rs. 59-12 being also earned by 23 boys for extra work. Under the rules the boys are allowed to spend one-half of the gratuities earned under the mark system on fruits, sweetmeats, and other luxuries not falling within the list of forbidden articles, the other half being retained until discharge. Rupees 133-14-3 were paid to the boys released in 1883.

3. The year was a remarkably healthy one, the admissions into hospital having fallen from an average of 2·90 in 1882 to 1·26. There were two deaths from fever with enlargement of the spleen—a disease which has all along been the one from which the boys have most suffered.

4. The efficiency of the training and discipline in the School is best tested by the conduct of the boys after release. It is therefore very satisfactory to find that of 58 Magistrates' reports regarding released boys, no less than 52 were to the effect that the boys were doing well and bearing a good character.

5. The cost of maintenance rose from Rs. 132-3-6 in 1882 to Rs. 163-12-1 per head. The cause of this increase was the small average number of boys in 1883 compared with the preceding year, the cost of establishment remaining the same. On the opening of the Reformatory School at Hazareebagh in September 1882, 25 boys were, as mentioned in the Resolution on the Reports for 1882, transferred from the Alipore School, and the number at the latter did not increase during the year following. The expenditure, however, on the whole fell from Rs. 12,563-3-3 to Rs. 12,282-14-3. There was a decrease of Rs. 596 in cost of diet, owing chiefly to the diminution in numbers of the boys, and a decrease of Rs. 53-8-3 in hospital expenses. There was an increase, for various causes, in the cost of constructions and repairs, of Rs. 244-8-3, and in that of clothing an increase of Rs. 153-15.

6. The cost of the educational establishment was Rs. 1,140. Under the rules the subjects to be taught are reading, writing, and arithmetic in Urdu and Bengali, with an advanced class in which the above subjects are to be taught in English, and instruction may be given in the rudiments of geometrical drawing. The educational staff is stated to have worked well. The report does not show, however, what progress was made by the boys and

how many of them were in the advanced class. This subject should be noticed in future reports.

7. The salaries of trade instructors amounted to Rs. 570-15-6. The trades taught were, as in the preceding year, those of a blacksmith, book-binder, gardener, carpenter, cane-worker and tinsmith. The net profit of manufactures, notwithstanding the release of a large number of the older trained boys, has continued to rise, amounting in 1883 to Rs. 10,896-8-5. In 1882, with a considerably larger number of boys working, the net profits were Rs. 10,224-6-1. Considering the character of the boys dealt with, and the necessity of releasing those who have been trained just at the time when their labour becomes most productive, the result is creditable to the Superintendent, Mr. Kirschner.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management for information, and for communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports and a copy of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

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No. 430P—D.

COPY forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and for communication to the Members of the Board.

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No. 431P—D.

COPY of the Reports, together with a copy of the above Resolution, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. E. STALEY,

*Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DARJEELING,
*The* 22*nd May* 1884.

W. LeB.—Reg. No. 267T—23-5-84

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

FOR THE YEAR 1882.

*Calcutta:*

PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1883.

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

## FOR THE YEAR 1882.

No. 3207, dated Calcutta, the 13th April 1883.

From—A. S. LETHBRIDGE, ESQ., M.D., Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the reports of the Committee and Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Alipore for the year 1882. The School is thoroughly well managed in all its details. The increased cost per head for diet is sufficiently explained by the fact that higher prices had to be paid for the different articles of food. This increased cost of provisions has also raised the dietary charges of the jails in the neighbourhood. On my visits to the Reformatory, I have always found it in excellent order, and the boys invariably looked well cared for.

Mr. Kirschner thoroughly deserves the high terms in which the Committee express their appreciation of his work.

No. 42, dated Alipore, the      April 1883.

From—H. A. COCKERELL, ESQ., C.S.I., President of the Board of Management, Reformatory School,
To—The Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

WITH reference to No. 1169P, dated the 30th June 1881, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, I have the honour to forward herewith the report of the Committee and Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Alipore regarding the working for the year 1882, and to say that the Committee consider it unnecessary to add any remarks beyond those recorded in the report, except to bring under the notice of Government the excellent services rendered by the Superintendent, Mr. Kirschner, during the past year, and to express their opinion that the success, which has attended the Reformatory, is due in a very great measure to the excellent tact and sound judgment which that officer brings to bear on the discharge of his duties.

*Annual Report for the year 1882.*

THERE were 106 boys in the school on the 1st January 1882, and during the year were admitted from—

| | Boys. |
|---|---|
| Other districts | 5 |
| And direct from the Courts of Alipore and Calcutta | 10 |
| Escaped boy surrendered | 1 |
| Giving a total of | 122 |
| Of whom were released on expiry of sentence | 13 |
| Transferred to Hazaribagh Reformatory School | 25 |
| Escaped | 2 |
| Died | 1 |
| Released on reaching the age of 18 years | 2 |

Leaving a balance at the end of the year under review of 79 boys—

| | |
|---|---|
| Of whom were—Hindoos | 32 |
| Mussulman | 46 |
| Jew | 1 |
| Total | 79 |

*Discipline.*—I am glad to be able to report that the discipline of the boys continued to be satisfactory; the average number of punishments given rose from 3·5 in 1881 to 4·7 in 1882, which is due to a number of new boys having been admitted, who at the first give always a deal of trouble. Moreover, the punishments during 1882 were considerably lighter than those given in 1881.

The punishments given in 1882 were as follow:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Penal diet | 231 |
| Canings | 76 |
| Locked up | 28 |
| Money fined | 2 |
| Marks cut | 99 |
| Warned | 16 |
| Total | 452 |

*Mark-system.*—The mark-system under which the boys earn one anna a week worked satisfactorily.

The average number of boys entitled to marks was 45·73 against 46·80 in 1881; and the average earnings per week amounted to Rs. 1-9-5 against Rs. 1-11-6 in 1881.

The slight decrease in the last two items is owing to the smaller number of boys in the school during the year under report. Moreover, some of the elder boys, who used to earn regularly full marks, left the institution.

The boys earned Rs. 82-11-6, and the sum of Rs. 71-3 has been withdrawn from the deposit at the Alipore Savings Bank on account of released boys.

Besides the abovenamed sum, Rs. 62-8 have been earned by 21 boys for extra work done during and after work hours.

This leaves a balance of Rs. 259-1-3 in favour of the school.

I find that it is a great stimulus to active and deserving boys to be allowed to do extra work, and I believe that some of them will earn sufficient to provide for themselves after their release from this institution.

*The boys and their respective duties.*—No alteration has been made in the daily duties of the boys.

They rise in summer at 4-30 and during the winter at 5-30 A.M., when each makes up his bedding and cleans his cell. They are then counted out and marched to the latrine, after which they wash themselves, and assemble to receive their morning meal, consisting of half-pice worth of parched rice. They are then divided into gangs to clean the wards and the premises, inside and outside the enclosure; the inside and outside garden is also attended to.

At 7 A.M. the boys assemble for school, which lasts till 8 A.M.; then they go to the work-shops, where they work at their respective trades till 10 A.M. They then bathe and go to their breakfast till 11 A.M.; then they resume their work till 2 P.M.

From 2 to 3 P.M. is play hour, after which they again work till 5 P.M. The work-shops are then cleaned, and the boys wash themselves preparatory to taking their evening meal. They are locked up at 6 P.M., and school is held till 9 P.M., up to which hours the attendance is optional. It is, however, noteworthy that most of the boys read till that hour.

The principal work of the Reformatory School lies in the work-shops, where implements and trade instructors are provided at a considerable outlay, and the boys are encouraged to take to the trade they are put to, and everything is done to make the progress such as to repay in some measure the primary outlay; and I am happy to be able to report that in this respect the past year has been an exceptionally good one.

*Escape.*—On the 18th July 1882 Warder Bahoran, who was in charge of the gate leading to the outside garden, allowed two small boys, Gopee Lohar and Abdool Lateef, to proceed to the outside garden without a guard. On seeing that they did not return, he raised an alarm, but too late, as they could not be found again. Warder Bahoran was tried by the Alipore Police Magistrate for negligently allowing two boys to escape from his custody, and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

On the evening of the 10th June 1882, Abdool Shaik, tailor, who escaped on the 20th November 1881, surrendered, saying he does so in the hope of being forgiven. The matter was put before the Board of Management, and he was sent up to take his trial for escaping from lawful custody, strongly recommended for mercy, as he voluntarily surrendered. He was convicted and sentenced to one week's imprisonment after his release from the Reformatory School.

*Sanitary.*—There has been a slight increase in the admissions into the hospital, the average number rising from 2·44 in 1881 to 2·90 in 1882, but on the whole the past year has been a very healthy one, and, with the exception of two severe fever cases, the others were of a trivial nature.

I regret to have to report the death of the boy Sookra, who died on the 12th July 1882 of an enlargement of spleen.

*Buildings.*—No alterations have taken place about the buildings on or about the premises of the school, except the dismantling of an old godown which connected the south-east corner of the workshop with the boundary wall, and which invited attempt at escapes; also a

pucca drain was constructed by the boys, about 64 feet long, to allow the surface water from the grounds west of the dormitory to flow into the tank.

The quadrennial repairs were carried out during the latter part of the year.

*Magistrate's report regarding the released boys.*—During the past year, out of the 28 reports received regarding the characters, doings and whereabouts of released boys, in only one report it is stated that the boy is leading a dissolute life. It may be averred that this boy Krishna Kahar was only an inmate of this institution for 1 year 11 months and 18 days, and during the whole of his time he was in hospital suffering from complicated diseases—spleen and liver.

The other 27 boys are said to be doing well.

*Maintenance.*—The expenditure per head rose during the year under report from Rs. 122-1-1 to Rs. 132-3-6, which is due—

*1st.*—To the smaller average number of boys in the school during 1882.

*2nd.*—To the morning meal having been given throughout the whole year, whilst in 1881 it was given only during the last five months.

*3rd.*—To the more regular attendance of the trade instructors, who drew consequently more salary than they did in 1881.

*4th.*—To the Superintendent's yearly increment of salary.

*5th.*—To somewhat higher rate of dietary articles as shown in the comparative statement B.

*Constructions and repairs.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 439-15-6 in 1881 to Rs. 260-13 in 1882, shewing a saving of Rs. 1-9-1 per head.

*Contingencies.*—Under this head the expenditure fell from Rs. 822-2-3 in 1881 to Rs. 698 in 1882, shewing a decrease of annas 11-5 per head.

*Diet.*—The cost of dieting rose from Rs. 2,632-2 in 1881 to Rs. 2,783-14-6 in 1882, showing an increase per head of Rs. 3-7-10 as already stated. This increase is caused by the enhanced rates for dietary articles during 1882 as shown in statement B, and the cost of the morning meal for the whole year.

*Hospital.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 184-5-3 in 1881 to Rs. 147-12 in 1882, shewing a saving per head of 4 annas.

*Clothing.*—One suit only was served out to each boy throughout the year, and the material for the same was obtained from the Russa Female Jail. Except the smaller boys, each boy makes up his own clothing.

The cost of clothing for 1882 was Rs. 341-15 against Rs. 240-12 for 1881, giving an increase of Rs. 101-3; as set off against this, there is now clothing in stock to the amount of Rs. 101-3, so that the actual expenditure for 1882 does not exceed that for 1881.

*Fixed establishment.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 8,133-9 in 1881 to Rs. 8,330-12-9 in 1882, and the increase of Rs. 197-12 is due—

1st.—To annual increment to the Superintendent's salary.

*2nd.*—The trade instructors were more regular in their attendance than they were in 1881, and thus a greater amount was paid to them as salary.

The educational staff remained unaltered and worked very satisfactorily. Statement E shows the cost of the training staff employed.

The office writer, native doctor, and the first head-warder continued to discharge their duties with zeal and efficiency.

The warder staff worked on the whole very well.

During the year under report the cooking has been done by the boys, and no outsider has been employed for that purpose.

The conservancy was carried on by two paid mehters.

*Manufactory.*—Under this head are classed the various trades taught at this institution, their operations and result thereof.

Statement C presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1881 and 1882, and shows in detail expenditure and profit.

The same industries were carried on in 1882 as in 1881, and work has been turned out to the value of Rs. 13,151-15.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposited in the treasury ... ... ... | 4,856 | 4 | 6 |
| Supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 4,295 | 3 | 6 |
| Value of manufactured articles in stock ... ... | 1,776 | 4 | 0 |
| Outstanding ... ... ... | 2,224 | 3 | 0 |

giving a total of Rs. 13,151-15, or Rs. 4,633-15-4 more than in 1881.

Before proceeding to the details of the manufactory, I may remark that the outstandings, which seem to be unusually high, have accumulated as follows:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Articles supplied to the Eden Hospital, as per order of Dr. R. Harvey ... ... ... | 1,453 | 14 | 0 |
| Value of books bound for the Bengal Secretariat ... | 359 | 4 | 0 |
| Amount due from the Zoo for sugarcane supplied ... | 105 | 0 | 0 |

The balance is the amount due for articles sold to other constituents during the month of December last, and which is now being collected in the usual way.

From the above, it will be seen that the outstandings involve no risk.

The cost of implements purchased during the year under review amounts to Rs. 295-14-10, and Rs. 5,520-6-6 were expended on raw material, of which remained in hand at the close of the year Rs. 2,299-2-9.

*Garden.*—Both gardens inside the enclosure as well as outside have been successfully cultivated, yielding for the diet of the boys a varied and liberal supply of suitable vegetables, whilst leaving a considerable surplus for sale to outsiders, and the net profit from the garden produce amounts to Rs. 325-2-6 against Rs. 421-3-11, shewing a decrease of Rs. 96-1-5.

Under this head only is shown a decrease in the profits, and this is owing chiefly to an unfavourable season and the want of big and strong boys; most of such boys were released during the year, and were replaced by small and weakly ones, and as the trades taught monopolized more or less all boys, the garden suffered; still the whole of the land has been put under cultivation and has proportionately done very well.

*Blacksmith.*—The net profits under this head rose from Rs. 359-11-6 to Rs. 826 in 1882. The boys in this department have made a considerable progress, and promise fair for the future.

*Book-binding.*—The outturn for the year under report is very satisfactory: the boys in this department worked steady and well, and although some of the older boys were released on expiry of sentence, yet the net profits amount to Rs. 3,200-1-1 against Rs. 1,978-9 in 1881, showing an increase of Rs. 1,222-0-4.

The following works were turned out during the year:

*For the Presidency Jail Press.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Envelopes | ... | ... | ... | 2,423,642 |
| Books half-bound | ... | ... | ... | 4,100 |

*For the Bengal Secretariat.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Superior half-bound books ... | ... | ... | 226 |

*Carpentry.*—The operations under this head have been very successful, and the profits rose from Rs. 766-14-10 in 1881 to Rs. 2,745-3 in 1882.

I have much pleasure to report a decided progress made by the boys in this department, especially as some of them have begun to work independently of the trade instructor, and in many instances I have found their workmanship to be decidedly superior to that of outsiders earning from 12 annas to 1 Re. per day.

*Canework.*—The profits under this head rose from Rs. 289-2-6 to Rs. 381-7-3, as mentioned already in the reports of former years. This item includes all the japanning and gilding of canework, which adds considerably to the profits.

However, the boys working at this trade have done well and have made considerable progress.

*Tinsmith.*—This industry has been a very prosperous one, and the profits rose from Rs. 1,316-13-10 in 1881 to Rs. 2,746-8-3. Tin goods manufactured at the Alipore Reformatory are considered to be equal to those imported, and in whatever shape or size they are presented to the public, they always find a ready market, even at profitable rates.

During the year two of the eldest boys from this department were released, and as they acted as trade instructors to the others, much inconvenience has been experienced. However, I am glad to say that there are several boys in this department who have made considerable progress, and who will very soon be able to take up these duties.

*Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 652-11 has been expended during the year for cart and cooly-hire for the purpose of taking away manufactured articles and bringing material, for carriage hire for the Superintendent to go to town on business connected with the manufactory, for shoeing and feeding bullocks, and for repairs of the cart, &c.

This amount includes also the pay of the second head-warder, who is paid from the extra manufactory grant and draws Rs. 15 per month.

It affords me much pleasure to lay before the Board of Management the fourth annual report; and whilst, notwithstanding an enhanced rate for dietary articles, and an increased diet, the cost of maintenance rose scarcely appreciably above that of the former year, the increase in the profits of the manufactory is much beyond what I anticipated at the opening of the year under report.

It may be said that a large profit is not exactly the aim of a Reformatory School, and yet it is the only standard by which the progress of the boys at the trades can be judged.

In order to become a good joiner, apprentices must work at various kinds of furniture, &c., at the first as a help only until he is able to undertake easy parts of the piece of work under construction. As he progresses he will undertake more difficult parts, until he himself can undertake the work without help, and as one piece of work after another passes through his hands, his experience becomes enriched, and he acquires that confidence without which no artificer can work satisfactorily. This holds good for every trade, and the ready market such articles find is the best proof that they are, if not better, at least as good as those offered to the public by outside tradesmen.

I am happy to say that I have been permitted in some cases, although they have been few, thus to train up boys who are now able to undertake almost every kind of work at their

respective trades; but, as I remarked, they are few, not because the other boys cannot be trained likewise—although there are some who will never become competent tradesmen—but because most of the boys come in with such a short sentence, or so young, that their sentence expires before they have had a chance of becoming fairly acquainted with the work they are put to.

In my report for 1880 I touched upon this very matter, which has lately attracted the notice of Government. It is to be hoped that the orders passed by Government in their circular No. 46P of the 12th September 1882, may effect an improvement in this respect, and that the boys, when they quit the Reformatory, will be found fit to earn their livelihood.

Under the system hitherto in force, if boys have parents to take charge of them, well and good; but if they have not, they are cast upon the world with no other hopes or prospects than of going back to their old friends and associates.

Many of these boys, especially amongst those released during last year, asked me when leaving—"and what are we going to do now?" It struck me with peculiar force that these boys have to leave the institution at a time when a stay of another two or three years would have made them thorough good workmen, and more than that, would have fitted and prepared them to withstand temptations of leading a bad life.

There is a peculiarity about the class of boys that are sent to the Reformatory School: in general they have led a life of idleness and crime, and it must not be expected that they will at once forsake their old habits on entering the school.

At first a passive resistance is shewn to all attempts to make them work, and experience has taught me that severity makes matters only worse, and at present I adopt the following procedure:—If a boy has never worked before at a trade, and if he does not express a wish on admission to be put to any particular trade, I put him to a work most suitable to his caste and physique.

For the first year they scarcely do anything beyond helping some of the elder boys, but this consists only in holding, fetching, or carrying tools or materials; in the second year they shew a desire to work together with more experienced boys, and the third year finds them doing small jobs by themselves. As soon as they have reached this stage, they become desirous to get more acquainted with their work, and then the proper training and teaching commences; but about that time most of the boys go out, and the time they have spent at the school, and the cost Government has been put to on their account, has been, I believe, in most of such cases in vain; and if such boys should relapse into their old habit, either from want of means of support, or from other causes, the public, who do not know the real cause, will lay the blame at the door of those who have been immediately in charge of the boys during their stay at the school.

In conclusion, I beg to tender my thanks to the Board of Management for the liberal support granted me in all measures of discipline or of improvements otherwise. The comfort and welfare, present and future, of the boys in my charge has been my sole aim in every undertaking, and I believe that my endeavours have not been in vain. According to the half-yearly reports of the Magistrates, most of the released boys are doing well, and although they do not always follow that line of business taught them here, yet it is satisfactory to know that they earn honestly their livelihood, and bear a good character amongst their neighbours.

ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,
*The 8th February* 1883.

J. F. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

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STATEMENT A.

| | 1881. Average No. 102·32. | 1882. Average No. 94·50. | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head, 1581. | Cost per head, 1882. | Increase per head. | Decrease per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Constructions and repairs ... | 439 15 6 | 260 13 0 | ...... | 179 2 6 | 4 5 0 | 2 11 11 | ...... | 1 9 1 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... | 823 2 3 | 698 0 0 | ...... | 124 2 3 | 8 0 11 | 7 5 6 | ...... | 0 11 5 |
| Diet ... ... ... ... | 2,632 2 0 | 2,783 14 6 | 151 12 6 | ...... | 25 12 10 | 29 4 8 | 3 7 10 | ... |
| Hospital ... ... ... ... | 184 5 3 | 147 12 0 | ...... | 36 9 3 | 1 12 10 | 1 8 10 | ... | 0 4 0 |
| Clothing ... ... ... ... | 240 12 0 | 341 15 0 | 101 3 0 | ...... | 2 5 9 | 3 9 7 | 1 3 10 | ...... |
| Fixed establishment ... ... | 8,133 0 9 | 8,330 12 9 | 197 12 0 | ...... | 79 11 9 | 87 11 0 | 7 15 3 | ...... |
| Total ... | 12,453 5 9 | 12,563 3 3 | ...... | ...... | 122 1 1 | 132 3 6 | ...... | ...... |

STATEMENT B.

| | 1881. | | | | | | | | | | | | 1882. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | January 1881. | February 1881. | March 1881. | April 1881. | May 1881. | June 1881. | July 1881. | August 1881. | September 1881. | October 1881. | November 1881. | December 1881. | January 1882. | February 1882. | March 1882. | April 1882. | May 1882. | June 1882. | July 1882. | August 1882. | September 1882. | October 1882. | November 1882. | December 1882. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Rice | 2 0 0 | ... | 1 13 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 15 0 | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 2 0 | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | 2 3 0 | ... | ... | 2 2 0 | ... | ... |
| Dal, muttur | 1 14 0 | ... | 1 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | 1 14 0 | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 1 0 | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | 2 2 0 | ... | ... |
| " kalai | | ... | 1 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | 1 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 1 0 | ... | ... | 2 3 0 | ... | ... | 2 1 0 | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | ... | ... |
| " mussur | 2 6 0 | ... | 1 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " urbur | 1 15 6 | ... | 2 1 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 9 0 | ... | ... | 2 5 0 | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " boot | 3 0 0 | ... | 2 5 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 9 0 | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | 2 10 0 | ... | ... | 2 14 0 | ... | ... |
| Salt | 4 4 0 | ... | 4 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | 4 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 15 0 | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | ... | ... |
| Turmeric | 6 4 0 | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 1 0 | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | 4 12 0 | ... | ... |
| Drama | 2 8 0 | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 1 0 | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | 4 6 0 | ... | ... | 3 10 0 | ... | ... |
| Chillies | 8 8 0 | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | 8 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 1 0 | ... | ... | 6 0 0 | ... | ... | 6 8 0 | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Onion | 1 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 9 0 | ... | ... | 2 14 0 | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... |
| Steam coal | 0 6 0 | ... | | 0 5 7 | 0 6 0 | 0 5 3½ | 0 5 4 | 0 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 6 3 | ... | ... |
| Attah | 3 12 6 | ... | 3 11 0 | | | ... | 3 12 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 1 0 | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | 4 6 0 | ... | ... | 4 2 0 | ... | ... |
| Fish | 7 0 0 | ... | | ... | [illegible] 0 0 | ... | 9 0 0 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dahee | 4 8 0 | ... | 4 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 12 0 | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 3 14 0 | ... | ... |
| Milk | 4 12 0 | ... | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 3 14 0 | ... | ... |
| Sugar | 11 4 0 | ... | 8 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | 11 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 1 0 | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | 9 8 0 | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Arrowroot | 12 8 0 | | 11 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 0 | 10 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 1 0 | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Oil | 15 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Soojee | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | 6 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 8 0 | ... | ... |
| Vegetable | 1 0 0 | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

STATEMENT C.

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PROCEEDS IN 1881. | | | PROCEEDS IN 1882. | | | Value of manufactured goods in stock. | Outstanding. | Total of columns 3, 4, and 5. | Implements purchased. | Raw material purchased. | Value of articles received from other jails. | Total of columns 7, 8, 9. | Implements in stock. | Raw material in stock. | Total of columns 11, 12. | Difference between columns 10, 13. | Net profit. | Cost of extra. | Profit, deducting cost of extra. |
| | Remitted into treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | Remitted into treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... | 208 12 11 | 173 6 6 | 382 3 5 | 109 10 9 | 158 13 3 | 268 8 0 | ... | 105 8 0 | 374 6 0 | 220 7 10 | 48 13 6 | ... | 269 5 4 | 220 7 10 | ... | 220 7 10 | 48 13 6 | 325 2 6 | ... | 325 2 6 |
| Blacksmith ... | 156 8 6 | 702 8 6 | 859 0 0 | 509 5 6 | 437 2 0 | 946 7 6 | 14 0 0 | 160 12 0 | 1,121 3 6 | 12 5 0 | 477 11 0 | ... | 490 0 0 | 12 5 0 | 278 7 6 | 290 12 6 | 199 3 6 | 922 0 0 | 96 0 0 | 826 0 0 |
| Book-binding.. | 13 8 0 | 2,632 3 3 | 2,650 11 3 | 15 3 0 | 2,985 4 3 | 3,000 7 3 | ... | 359 4 0 | 3,359 11 3 | 6 0 0 | 52 2 9 | 91 12 8 | 149 15 5 | 6 0 0 | ... | 6 0 0 | 143 15 5 | 3,215 11 10 | 15 10 9 | 3,200 1 1 |
| Carpenter .. | 1,212 11 9 | 364 12 0 | 1,597 7 9 | 1,994 10 6 | 578 10 0 | 2,573 4 6 | 252 12 0 | 1,260 12 0 | 4,086 12 6 | 57 2 0 | 2,597 9 0 | ... | 2,654 11 0 | 57 2 0 | 1,368 10 9 | 1,425 12 9 | 1,228 14 3 | 2,857 14 3 | 113 11 3 | 2,743 3 0 |
| Cane-work .. | 279 8 0 | ... | 279 8 0 | 400 1 0 | ... | 400 1 0 | 185 0 0 | ... | 585 1 0 | ... | 237 6 0 | ... | 237 6 0 | ... | 41 0 0 | 41 0 0 | 196 6 0 | 388 11 0 | 7 3 9 | 381 7 3 |
| Tinsmith ... | 1,019 15 6 | 6 2 0 | 1,321 15 6 | 1,827 5 9 | 135 6 0 | 1,962 11 9 | 1,324 8 0 | 337 15 0 | 3,625 2 9 | ... | 1,475 14 0 | ... | 1,475 14 0 | ... | 611 0 6 | 611 0 6 | 864 13 6 | 2,760 5 3 | 13 13 0 | 2,746 8 3 |
| Contingencies.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 630 14 3 | 22 0 0 | 652 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | 652 11 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2,052 12 9 | 2,171 2 2 | [illegible] 14 11 | 4,856 4 6 | 4,295 3 6 | 9,151 8 0 | 1,776 4 0 | 2,324 3 0 | 13,151 15 0 | 295 14 10 | 5,520 6 6 | 113 12 8 | 5,930 2 0 | 295 14 10 | 2,299 2 9 | 2,595 1 7 | 3,335 0 5 | 10,469 12 10 | 245 6 9 | 10,224 6 1 |

## Statement D.

| | Salary of teachers. | Salary of trade instructor. | Purchase of things for school. | Total. | Cost per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Contingencies | ... | .. | ...... | | |
| Fixed establishment | 1,140 0 0 | 814 15 9 | ...... | 1,954 15 9 | 20 9 5 |
| | 1,140 0 0 | 814 15 9 | ..... | 1,954 15 9 | 20 6 5 |

J. F. Kirschner,

*Superintendent.*

C. E. G.—Reg. No. 640J—300—28-4-83.

# RESOLUTION.

JAILS

*Darjeeling, the 17th May 1883.*

READ—

Letter No. 3207, dated the 13th April 1883, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding with his remarks the Reports of the Committee and the Superintendent of the Reformatory School at Alipore for the year 1882.

Read also—

The Reports for 1881, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

On the opening of the Reformatory School at Hazareebagh for boys from Behar in September last, 25 boys were transferred to that institution from the school at Alipore, and to this cause is almost entirely attributable the decrease in the number of boys from 106 on the 1st January to 79 on the 31st December 1882. The total number of boys received, including those in the school at the commencement of the year, was 122. Of these 13 were released on the expiration of their sentences, 25 were transferred as stated above, 2 escaped, 1 died, and 2 were released on attaining the age of 18, beyond which boys cannot be retained in the institution.

2. The discipline of the boys was satisfactory, and their conduct generally good. There was a slight increase in the average number of punishments per boy, the average being 4·7 as compared with 3·5 in 1881. The average is, however, very good when compared with the averages of 1880 and 1879, which were 6·7 and 11·8 respectively. Under the mark system, by which each boy can, by good work, earn one anna per week, Rs. 82-11-6 were earned; and Rs. 71-3-0, earned by boys who were released, were withdrawn from the Alipore Savings Bank. A further sum of Rs. 62-8 0 was earned by boys for extra work. The Superintendent reports that he finds that it is a great stimulus to active and deserving boys to be allowed to do extra work.

3. The year is reported to have been on the whole a healthy one, though the average number in hospital rose from 2·41 in 1881 to 2·9 during 1882. It is said, however, that with two exceptions the cases were trivial. An enlarged spleen was the cause of the single death that occurred during the year.

4. With a daily average of 94·5 inmates, the total expenditure in 1882 was Rs. 12,563-3 3, as compared with Rs. 12,452-5 9 in 1881, in which year the daily average number of inmates was 102·32. The expenditure per head rose from Rs. 122-1-1 in 1881 to Rs 132-3-6 during the past year. The increase was due, it is stated, to the following causes:—(1) The smaller number of boys; (2) the morning meal being given during the whole of the year, while in 1881 it was given during five months only; (3) the increment of the Superintendent's salary; (4) the larger amount paid to the trade instructors; and (5) the higher prices of articles of diet.

5. No change was made in the trades on which the boys were employed. The value of the goods manufactured amounted to Rs. 13,151 as compared with Rs. 8,517 in 1881. The net profits from the garden from the sale of vegetables not required for the inmates were Rs. 325 as compared with Rs. 421 in 1881. The decrease here is stated to be due partly to the badness of the season, partly to the bigger and stronger boys who were available in 1881 being replaced on release by smaller and weaker ones, and partly to the time of all the boys being much occupied in the different trades practised in the Reformatory.

6. The report of the progress made in these trades by the boys is satisfactory. The workmanship of those employed on carpentry is highly commended, while the tin goods commanded a ready sale, and are, it is said, considered equal to imported goods. In blacksmith's work, canework, and book-binding good progress was also made. The principal aim of the Reformatory should be to qualify boys to gain their livelihood afterwards by honest trade, and the industries and discipline of the workshop afford the best security against future lapses into crime. The Superintendent's regret that many of the boys cannot be kept longer in the institution may be natural, but

their enforced detention would clearly be against the law. If any boy wished to stay on of his own accord, the Lieutenant-Governor is not aware that there could be any objection to his doing so.

7. The reports received regarding the conduct of boys who had been released from the school were very satisfactory. Out of 28 boys reported on, only one boy was said to be living a dissolute life; the others were all doing well. The boy concerning whom a bad report was received was in the school less than two years, and for the greater part of this time he was in hospital. He clearly did not get the full benefits of regular training and discipline, and to the want of this his misconduct after release may be attributed.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure the high terms in which the President of the Board of Management and the Inspector-General of Jails again speak of Mr. Kirschner, and the satisfactory state of the school justifies the commendation which he has received.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management for information, and for communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports and a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK.

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

No 299P—D.

COPY forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information, and for communication to the Members of the Board.

No. 300P—D.

COPY of the reports, together with a copy of the above Resolution, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. DUNBAR BLYTH,

*Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DARJEELING,
*The 17th May* 1883.

C. E. G.—Reg. No. 1864C—315—25-5-83.

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL

FOR THE YEAR 1881.

BY

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, Esq., M.D.,
*Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.*

**Calcutta:**
PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.
1882.

No. 4726, dated Calcutta, the 3rd June 1882.

From—A. S. LETHBRIDGE, Esq., M.D., Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the reports of the committee and superintendent of the Reformatory School at Alipore for the year 1881. I have satisfied myself by personal inspection that the management of this institution is all that can be desired. Mr. Kirschner, the superintendent, deserves great credit for the many improvements that he has carried out, and for the very careful manner in which the school has been managed.

# REPORT

OF THE

# COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, REFORMATORY SCHOOL, FOR THE YEAR 1881.

THE report of the superintendent, which is hereto annexed, leaves little for the committee to state in connection with the working of the Reformatory School during the year 1881.

Great improvement has been effected in the management of the Reformatory School since Mr. Kirschner assumed charge of it. Discipline has been enforced without severity, or even harshness of treatment, which is specially remarkable among such difficult subjects.

The boys have greatly improved in proficiency in their works, some having shown remarkable aptitude, which on their discharge from the Reformatory School is likely to ensure for them employment and earnings much beyond their ordinary class.

Moreover, the reports from district magistrates regarding the boys already discharged from the Reformatory School since its opening in March 1878 are with one exception exceedingly favourable, showing that the influence of the Reformatory School has been productive of good results. Care has been taken that the boys when discharged should not be subject to police supervision, but should rather be placed under the charge of some zemindar or person of local influence and established character.

The net earnings of the Reformatory School have been fair. The committee regard this as a matter of comparatively small importance to the healthy progress of the institution as an educational and reformatory school; and though in some respects improvement may be made in course of time, the committee have reason to be satisfied with the present general results.

H. T. PRINSEP,

*President.*

## *Annual Report for the year* 1881.

The school contained on the 1st January 1881 103 boys and during the year under review there were admitted direct from the—

| | |
|---|---|
| Police-courts of Alipore and Calcutta ... ... ... | 15 |
| And from the other districts ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| Giving a total of ... ... ... ... | 129 |
| Of whom were released on expiry of sentence ... ... | 17 |
| By order of the High Court on appeal ... ... ... | 2 |
| Died ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Escaped ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Leaving at the end of the year 1881 ... ... ... | 106 |

These belonged to the following religions :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Hindoos ... ... ... ... ... | 55 |
| Mussulmans ... ... ... ... ... | 50 |
| Jew ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 106 |

*Discipline.*—The discipline and general behaviour of the boys have continued to be satisfactory, and I am glad to be able to report that whilst the average number of boys in the school rose from 98·32 in 1880 to 102·36 in 1881, punishments fell from 6·7 in 1880 to 3·5 in 1881.

The offences committed were chiefly such as might be looked for amongst a large number of boys, viz. fighting, being noisy, disobedience, idling in the workshops and at school, and destroying Government property. The punishments given were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Penal diet ... ... ... ... ... | 287 |
| Canings ... ... ... ... ... | 57 |
| Locked up ... ... ... ... ... | 36 |
| Degraded from monitorship ... ... ... | 4 |
| Marks cut ... ... ... ... ... | 56 |
| Warned ... ... ... ... ... | 13 |
| Total ... | 453 |

against 803 for 1880.

*Mark system.*—The mark system, which enables the boys by good behaviour, attention at school, and industry to earn weekly one anna, has worked very well, and it affords me much pleasure to report a decided improvement under this head.

The boys earned during the year 1881 Rs. 89-8, against Rs. 63-11 for 1880.

The average number of boys entitled to marks per week was 46·80, and the average earning per week amounted to Re. 1-11-6, against Re. 1-3-7 in 1880.

*The boys and their duties.*—There were no alterations in the duties of the boys; they remained the same as in the previous year.

*Escape.*—On the 20th November a boy named Sheik Abdool effected his escape from the outside garden. Watching his opportunity, when the other boys and the warders were engaged in killing a small alligator which had come out of the tank, he went along the bank of the canal, where his clothes were found, and made good his escape.

The warder in charge was tried by the deputy magistrate of the Alipore police-court for negligently allowing a boy to escape from his custody, and was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

All possible steps were immediately taken for his recapture, but without success.

*Sanitary.*—The year 1881 has been on the whole a healthy one, and although the number of sick rose from 1·50 in 1880 to 2·44 in 1881, yet there was no important sickness amongst the boys, and the increase of admissions into the hospital may be accounted for by the fact that a few sickly boys were again and again admitted, and that there were also a greater number of small boys in 1881 than in 1880.

I regret to have to report the death of three boys during the year 1881.

1. Balvadra died suddenly of cholera on the 30th April.

2. Troilukho Dhoba died on the 29th January 1881, two weeks after his admission. When admitted he suffered from enlargement of spleen and diarrhœa, and in spite of all that was done for him by the medical officer and the native doctor he did not rally.

3. Rojobally died on the 19th November 1881, after a stay of seven months and 21 days at the school. He suffered much with enlargement of spleen, and died eventually under repeated attacks of fever and complicated disease.

The boys are in an excellent condition, and there have been various entries made by the official visitors testifying to the healthy and cheerful appearance of the inmates of the school

*Maintenance.*—The expenditure per head during the year under report fell from Rs. 132-15-7 in 1880 to Rs. 122-1-1 for 1881, showing a saving per head of Rs. 10-14-6.

It will be seen from statement A that the expenditure for 1881 decreased under all heads.

*Construction and repairs.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 464-0-7 in 1880 to Rs. 439-15-6, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 24-1-1.

*Contingencies.*—Under this head the expenditure fell from Rs. 955-4-11 in 1880 to Rs. 822-2-3 in 1881, showing a decrease of Rs. 133-2-8.

*Diet.*—Cost of dieting decreased from Rs. 2,795-15-7 in 1880 to Rs. 2,632-2-0 in 1881, or Rs. 163-13-7 less.

Statement B shows a comparison between the rates of 1880 and 1881, from which it will appear that the rates were considerably lower in 1881 than in 1880.

*Hospital.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 216-13-3 in 1880 to Rs. 184-5-3 in 1881, showing a decrease of Rs. 32-8-0.

*Clothing.*—One suit of clothing for each boy only was served out. The material for the same has been obtained from the Russa female jail, and each boy made up his own clothes.

The expenditure under this head would have been much lower but for the purchase of 50 blankets, which were urgently required during the cold season.

*Fixed establishment.*—There is a decrease of Rs. 149-4-5 in 1881, the cost being for 1880 Rs. 8,282-5-2, whilst in 1881 Rs. 8,133-0-9 has been expended under this head.

*Buildings.*—The tiled roof of the superintendent's stables was found to be leaky, and a thatched roof was put on instead.

During a severe gale of wind the temporary cow-shed in the outside garden was blown down, and in its stead a new thatched house has been built, affording proper security and shelter to the Government bullocks and garden implements.

A pucca cemented drain has been constructed around the superintendent's house and in front of the out-houses, thereby greatly benefiting the locality.

During the year 1881 was finished the iron wire-fence running along the road south of the outside garden.

The workshop godown was also altered and extended; an iron rack has been fitted into it, which allows the various sizes of wood and iron to be kept separately, and the cost of this alteration has been paid for from the manufactory funds.

*Establishment.*—The educational establishment remained unaltered and worked very satisfactorily, and statement E shows the cost of the training staff employed.

The office writer and the native doctor continued to discharge their duties with zeal and efficiency.

The warder staff worked on the whole satisfactorily.

The first head-warder, Kodayi Singh, was retransferred to this institution on the 1st January 1881, and continued to work throughout the year with zeal and intelligence; but I fear that the numerous duties he has to perform, especially in the workshops and night duty, tell upon his health.

On the 11th March 1881 the Board of Management's proposal for a redistribution of the fixed establishment was sanctioned, and the strength was brought up to the new scale:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| 1 first head-warder ... ... ... | 30 |
| 1 second ditto ... ... ... | 15 |
| 1 third ditto ... ... ... | 10 |
| 10 warders ... ... ... ... each | 8 |

The second head-warder is paid from the manufactory funds, and though ordered to be employed only when absolutely necessary, it has been found that his services have been so needed that it seems doubtful whether it will be possible to dispense with them without seriously affecting the efficiency of the guard kept.

Under the present system the night is divided into three watches, each of four hours, so that each of the three head-warders is four hours on and eight hours off duty, whilst during the day they are eight hours on duty and four hours off.

*Manufactory.*—Under this head are classed the various trades taught here and their operations during the year.

Statement C presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1880 and 1881, and shows in detail expenditure and profits.

The same industries were carried on in 1880 as in 1881. Work has been turned out to the value of Rs. 8,517-15-8:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposited in the treasury ... ... ... | 2,896 | 0 | 2 |
| Supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 3,274 | 13 | 9 |
| Value of manufactured articles in hand ... ... | 1,773 | 10 | 0 |
| Outstanding ... ... ... ... | 573 | 7 | 9 |
| Total ... | 8,517 | 15 | 8 |

To this must be added the value of second-class public works done by the boys during 1881 as per statement D, amounting to Rs 90, which gives the total result of the year's operations as Rs. 8,607-15-8.

The cost of implements purchased during the year amounted to Rs. 1,406-14, and Rs. 5,073-10-6 were expended for raw material. The value of raw material remaining in hand at the close of the year was Rs. 1,612-8-9.

*Garden.*—The garden beyond and inside the enclosure was successfully cultivated, yielding for the diet of the boys a varied and liberal supply of suitable vegetables, and leaving a large surplus for sale to outsiders. The net profits for 1881 under this head amount to Rs. 421-3-11, against Rs. 305-12-2½ in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 115-7-9.

*Blacksmith.*—During the year under report several large works in hand from the previous year were finished, such as the garden fence, the iron rack, and galvanized iron partition of the workshop godown. The net profits of the year under this head amount to Rs. 359-11-6.

The boys in this department have made fair progress; the quality of the work is much above the average of work in the bazar.

*Bookbinding.*—The outturn for the year 1881 in this department is very satisfactory. The boys on the whole worked very well, and during the year the following work was executed:—For the Bengal Secretariat, 85 superior half-bound books; for the Presidency Jail, 1,950 half bound, 1,774 kharua bound, 30,029 pamphlets, 716,321 envelopes, the net profit amounting to Rs. 1,978-0-9 in 1881, against Rs. 1,577-13 in 1880.

*Carpentry.*—The operations under this head have been very successful, and the profits rose from Rs. 388-5-2⅓ to Rs. 766-14-10, showing an increase in the net profits of Rs. 378-9-7⅓.

I have much pleasure to report a decided progress made by the boys in this department, as they have successfully undertaken work of nearly every description. The amount expended for outside labour to complete the more difficult kinds of carpenter's work fell from Rs. 745-2-0 to Rs. 250-9-2.

*Cane-work.*—The profits under this head rose from Rs. 150-3-9 in 1880 to Rs. 289-2-6 in 1881. As already mentioned in last year's report, this item includes all the japanning and gilding of cane-work, which adds considerably to the profits.

There were only five boys employed in this branch of industry, and their progress is very satisfactory.

*Tinsmith.*—This industry has been a very prosperous one, and reflects much credit on some of the boys engaged in it. Their workmanship is as good as can be had in any of the first-class Europe shops in the town. The demand for deed-boxes, writing-cases, travelling-trunks, and for a hundred other articles made of tin, has been great. The profits in 1881 rose from Rs. 800-8-5 in 1880 to Rs. 1,316-13-10.

*Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 356-8-3 has been expended for cart and cooly hire for the purpose of taking away manufactured articles and bringing materials, for carriage hire for the superintendent to go to town on business connected with the manufactory, for shoeing and feeding of bullocks, and for repairs of cart, &c.

In conclusion I beg to say that it affords me much pleasure to lay before the Board of Management the third annual report; and whilst there is an appreciable decrease in the cost of maintenance, a considerable increase in the profits of the manufactory is shown as the result of the year's operations.

It has been always my endeavour to carry out the orders of the Board in their entirety, and whilst paying due regard to economy in the management of the finances, the welfare of the boys has been aimed at in every undertaking.

As already shown, punishments fell off by almost 50 per cent, whilst strict discipline has been maintained as usual.

There are a few boys who may be called incorrigible, but even these did not give much trouble. The cane had to be resorted to in very few cases, and I believe that with the improvements made about the workshops, and under constant supervision, offences will be fewer, and punishments will decrease.

To test the practical results of the system of the Reformatory School, half-yearly information regarding released boys is asked for from magistrates in whose districts they reside; and reports have been received in regard to 16 boys, who are all doing well, and who are bearing a good character among their neighbours.

J. G. KIRSCHNER,

*Superintendent.*

STATEMENT A.

*Showing increase and decrease of expenditure during the year 1881.*

| | 1880. Average No. 98.32 | 1881. Average No. 102.36. | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head, 1880. | Cost per head, 1881. | Increase per head | Decrease per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Construction and repairs ... | 464 0 7 | 439 15 6 | ...... | 24 1 1 | 4 11 7 | 4 5 0 | ..... | 0 6 7 |
| Contingencies ... | 955 4 11 | 822 2 3 | ...... | 133 2 8 | 9 1 9 | 8 0 11 | .. | 1 0 10 |
| Diet ... | 2,795 15 7 | 2,632 2 0 | ...... | 163 13 7 | 28 8 7 | 25 12 10 | .. | 2 11 9 |
| Hospital ... | 216 13 3 | 184 5 3 | ...... | 32 8 0 | 2 2 6 | 1 12 10 | .. | 0 5 7 |
| Clothing ... | 386 0 0 | 240 12 0 | ...... | 145 4 0 | 5 15 0 | 2 6 9 | ..... | 1 9 3 |
| Fixed establishment ... | 8,282 6 2 | 8,133 0 9 | ...... | 149 4 5 | 84 8 3 | 79 11 9 | ...... | 4 12 6 |
| Total .. | 13,100 7 6 | 12,452 5 9 | .... | ..... | 132 15 7 | 122 1 1 | .. | .. |

## Statement B.

**1880, Rates.**

| | January 1880. | February 1880. | March 1880. | April 1880. | May 1880. | June 1880. | July 1880. | August 1880. | September 1880. | October 1880. | November 1880. | December 1880. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. |
| Rice ... | 3 1 9 | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dal, mutter ... | 3 5 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 10 6 | ... | ... | 2 3 0 | ... | ... |
| " mussur ... | 3 6 0 | 3 4 6 | 3 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 4 6 | ... | ... | 2 1 0 | ... | ... |
| " kalai ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | ... | ... | 2 3 0 | ... | ... |
| " urhur ... | 3 1 0 | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " boot ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salt ... | 4 9 0 | 4 7 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Turmeric ... | 6 8 0 | 6 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dhuma ... | 5 0 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 10 0 | 6 4 0 | ... | ... |
| Chillies ... | 9 0 0 | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | ... | 4 6 0 | 5 4 0 | ... | ... |
| Onion ... | 3 7 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | 8 2 0 | 9 0 0 | ... | ... |
| Attah ... | 5 2 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | ... | 1 4 0 | 1 2 0 | ... | ... |
| Steam coal ... | 0 7 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 12 0 | 4 0 0 | ... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mustard oil ... | 15 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fish ... | 12 2 0 | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dahee ... | 4 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 0 9 | ... |
| Milk ... | 4 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... | 11 8 0 | ... | 11 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arrowroot ... | 13 0 0 | 12 8 0 | 12 0 0 | 12 8 0 | ... | ... | 9 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

**1881, Rates.**

| | January 1881. | February 1881. | March 1881. | April 1881. | May 1881. | June 1881. | July 1881. | August 1881. | September 1881. | October 1881. | November 1881. | December 1881. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. |
| Rice ... | 2 0 0 | ... | 1 13 6 | ... | ... | ... | 1 15 0 | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dal, mutter ... | 1 14 0 | ... | 1 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | 1 14 0 | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " mussur ... | 2 0 6 | ... | 1 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " kalai ... | ... | ... | 1 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 0 0 | 1 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " urhur ... | 1 15 6 | ... | 2 1 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 4 0 | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " boot ... | 3 0 0 | ... | 2 5 0 | ... | ... | ... | 2 8 0 | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Salt ... | 4 11 6 | ... | 4 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | 4 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Turmeric ... | 6 4 0 | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dhuma ... | 2 8 9 | ... | 8 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | 3 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Chillies ... | 5 8 0 | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 0 | 8 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Onion ... | 1 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Attah ... | 3 12 6 | ... | 3 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 13 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Steam coal ... | 0 6 0 | ... | ... | 0 5 7 | 0 6 0 | ... | 5 4 0 | 0 6 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mustard oil ... | 15 2 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fish ... | 7 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | ... | 9 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dahee ... | 4 8 0 | ... | 4 12 0 | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 4 12 0 | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... |
| Milk ... | 4 12 0 | ... | 5 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sugar ... | 11 4 0 | ... | 9 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 0 | 11 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arrowroot ... | 12 8 0 | ... | 11 0 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 0 | 10 4 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

## Statement C.

*Showing results of operations of the Manufactory Department during the year* 1881.

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Proceeds in 1880. | | | Proceeds in 1881. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Remitted into treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | Remitted into treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | Value of manufactured goods in stock. | Outstanding. | Total of columns 3, 4, and 5. | Implements purchased. | Raw materials purchased. | Value of articles received from other jails. | Total of columns 7, 8, and 9. | Implements remaining in stock on 31st December 1881. | Raw materials remaining in stock on 31st December 1881. | Total of columns 11 and 12. | Difference between columns 10 and 13, that is, raw material expended. | Net profit. | Cost of extra establishment. | Profit, deducting cost of extra establishment. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... | 96 3 4½ | 162 4 1 | 258 7 5½ | 208 12 11 | 173 6 6 | 382 8 5 | ... | 107 10 6 | 489 13 11 | 4 0 0 | 68 10 0 | ... | 72 10 0 | 4 0 0 | ... | 4 0 0 | 68 10 0 | 421 3 11 | 138 5 0 | 282 14 11 |
| Blacksmith ... | 33 3 0 | 53 12 0 | 86 15 0 | 156 8 6 | 702 8 0 | 859 0 6 | ... | 40 0 0 | 899 0 0 | 401 8 0 | 1,015 6 9 | ... | 1,416 11 9 | 401 8 0 | 476 2 3 | 877 10 3 | 539 4 6 | 359 11 6 | ... | 359 11 6 |
| Bookbinding ... | 12 1 0 | 1,601 6 1 | 1,613 7 1 | 18 8 0 | 2,032 3 3 | 2,050 11 3 | ... | 9 0 0 | 2,059 11 3 | 933 0 0 | 56 15 3 | 26 11 3 | 1,016 10 6 | 933 0 0 | 7 0 0 | 940 0 0 | 76 10 6 | 1,983 0 9 | 5 0 0 | 1,978 0 9 |
| Carpentry ... | 1,152 9 6½ | 359 4 0 | 1,512 13 6½ | 1,212 11 9 | 344 12 0 | 1,557 7 9 | 404 8 9 | 209 2 6 | 2,281 2 3 | 64 14 0 | 2,014 4 2 | ... | 2,079 2 9 | 64 14 0 | 750 10 6 | 815 8 6 | 1,263 10 3 | 1,017 8 0 | 250 9 2 | 766 14 10 |
| Cane-work ... | 268 5 0 | ... | 268 5 0 | 279 9 0 | ... | 279 9 0 | 190 3 0 | 52 2 0 | 431 13 0 | ... | 162 2 6 | ... | 162 2 6 | ... | 29 8 0 | 29 8 0 | 132 10 6 | 299 2 6 | 10 0 0 | 289 2 6 |
| Tinsmith ... | 420 6 10 | 23 8 6 | 573 14 10 | 1,019 15 6 | 2 0 0 | 1,521 15 6 | 1,178 15 0 | 155 8 9 | 2,356 7 3 | 3 8 6 | 1,372 15 9 | ... | 1,376 7 9 | 3 8 0 | 349 4 0 | 353 12 0 | 1,023 11 9 | 1,532 11 6 | 15 13 8 | 1,516 13 10 |
| Contingencies. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 332 9 0 | 23 15 3 | 356 8 3 | ... | ... | ... | 356 8 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 2,082 12 9 | 2,171 2 2 | 4,253 14 11 | 2,896 0 2 | 3,274 13 9 | 6,170 13 11 | 1,773 10 0 | 573 7 9 | 8,517 15 8 | 1,406 14 6 | 5,023 0 0 | 50 10 6 | 6,480 8 6 | 1,406 14 6 | 1,612 8 9 | 3,019 6 9 | 3,461 1 9 | 5,413 6 2 | 419 11 10 | 4,993 10 4 |

STATEMENT D.

*Showing list of second class public works executed by the School during* 1881.

| | Nature of work. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. A. P. |
| Thatching of roof on superintendent's stable ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ...... | 15 0 0 |
| Thatched house in garden ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ...... | 50 0 0 |
| Drains round the superintendent's house... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ... .. | 25 0 0 |
| Total ... | ..... | 90 0 0 |

STATEMENT E.

*Showing cost of Teachers and Trade Instructors during* 1881.

| | Salary of teachers. | Salary of trade instructors. | Purchase of things for school. | Total. | Cost per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | ...... | 24 15 6 | 24 15 6 | 0 3 11 |
| Fixed establishment ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,140 0 0 | 585 8 8 | ..... | 1,725 8 8 | 16 14 8 |
| Total ... | 1,140 0 0 | 585 8 8 | 24 15 6 | 1,750 8 2 | 17 2 7 |

J. G. KIRSCHNER,

*Superintendent.*

W. H. D'C.—Reg No.—2963J—310—15-6-82.

# RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

*Calcutta, the 21st July 1882.*

READ—

**Letter No. 4726, dated the 3rd June 1882, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding with his remarks the reports from the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore, and from the Superintendent of that institution, for the year 1881.**

Read also—

**The report for the preceding year and the orders of Government thereon.**

There was a slight increase in the number of boys in the school at the close of the year. At its commencement the number of the inmates was 103, and during the year 26 were admitted—15 from the Police Courts of Calcutta and Alipore, and the others from different districts. Out of the total of 129, 17 were released on the expiration of their sentence, 2 were released on appeal by the High Court, 3 died and 1 effected his escape. The number of boys remaining in the school on the 31st December 1881 was 106, of whom 55 were Hindus, 50 Mahomedans, and 1 a Jew.

2. The general behaviour of the boys is reported to have been satisfactory. The President remarks that since Mr. Kirschner took over charge of the school, there have been great improvements in the management of it, and that discipline is now enforced without recourse to severe or frequent punishment. The better conduct of the boys has naturally affected the amount earned by them under the mark system, the result being that the total amount of pecuniary rewards obtained by the boys has increased from Rs. 63-11 in 1880 to Rs. 89-8 during the past year.

3. The year is reported to have been a healthy one, though the average number of sick in hospital rose from 1·5 in 1880 to 2·44 in 1881: the increase is said to be due to the repeated admissions of a few delicate boys. The physical condition of the boys is good, and in the remarks of the official visitors their appearance is described as healthy and cheerful. Of the three deaths, one was caused by cholera, one was that of a boy who was ill when admitted, and who only lived for two weeks: in the third case the boy had been in the school for more than seven months, but had been suffering from enlarged spleen and from frequent attacks of fever.

4. The total cost of the maintenance of the school during the year was Rs. 12,452-5-9 as compared with Rs. 13,100-7-6 in 1880; the total decrease, which was distributed over all the heads, amounted to Rs. 648-1-9. The average cost per head was Rs. 122-1-1 as against Rs. 132-15-7 in the preceding year. The decrease of Rs. 163-13-7 in the amount expended on diet is due to the fact that prices were lower in 1881 than in 1880.

5. Attention has been paid to the regular employment of the boys, and the amounts realised from the manufactures on which they were engaged have increased. Including the value of manufactured articles in hand at the end of the year, the total value of the articles manufactured was Rs. 8,517; the net profit, deducting the cost of the additional establishment employed in consequence of the strength being brought up to the new scale, was Rs. 4,993-10-4 as compared with Rs. 2,538 in 1880 and Rs. 1,589 in 1879. The value of the boys' labour in connection with some public works carried out in the school amounted to Rs. 90. From the garden large quantities of vegetables were supplied for the use of the boys. The quantity produced much exceeded, however, the requirements of the school, and the surplus was sold. The receipts under this head yielded a net profit of Rs. 421-3-11 as compared with Rs. 305-12-2 in the previous year.

6. The trades taught to the boys were the same as those in which instruction was given in the preceding year; they were those of a book-binder, tinsmith, blacksmith, carpenter and cane-worker. The progress made by the boys in these various trades was, it is reported, very satisfactory.

7. In the Resolution on the report for 1880, it was remarked that the Board of Management had submitted a set of draft rules in substitution for the rules already in existence regarding the ages at which, and the periods for which, juvenile offenders should be admitted into the reformatory. The general object of the change was so to modify the existing rules as to ensure the exclusion of incorrigible offenders, and also to ensure boys being sent to the school for a sufficient time to admit of their receiving some permanent benefit from the training received in that institution. After fully considering the proposed rules, the Lieutenant-Governor has decided that it is not necessary to alter those which have already been passed, as, if carefully attended to by judicial officers, they are sufficient to secure the desired ends. Separate orders will issue on this subject.

8. It has now been finally decided to open a Reformatory school at Hazaribagh for youthful offenders from the districts in Behar. All boys of this class now in the Alipore school will be transferred to the new school, arrangements for opening which have been completed. The increased accommodation made available at Alipore is much required.

9. The report for the past year is, the Lieutenant-Governor considers, very satisfactory, and much credit is due to Mr. Kirschner for the way in which he has managed the institution. The effect of the training on boys who have been released is stated to have been very beneficial, the half-yearly reports received from District Magistrates showing that the 16 boys reported on are doing well, and bear a good character amongst their neighbours.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management for information, and for communication to the members of the Board, and that a copy of the Report with a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

*Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

No. 1409P.

Copy forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and for communication to the members of the Board.

No. 1410P.

Copy of the above Resolution, and a copy of the Report, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. DUNBAR BLYTH,

*Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Calcutta,
*The* 21*st July* 1882.

B. S. Press—Rev. No 4254C—388—21-7-82

# REPORT

OF THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,

## FOR THE YEAR 1880.

BY

A. D. LARYMORE, Esq.,

Vice-President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School.

Calcutta:

PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1881.




# REPORT

ON THE

# ALIPORE REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1880.

No. 38, dated Alipore, the 23rd April 1881.

From—A. D. LARYMORE, Esq., Vice-President of the Board of Management,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the report of the Superintendent of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1880, and to submit such remarks as the Board of Management desire to offer regarding the working of the Institution for the year under review.

The Superintendent's report, the Board of Management consider, has been most carefully prepared. It deals with every subject connected with this school, and leaves very little to be added by the Board.

In many respects the Reformatory has made considerable progress, and great credit is due to Mr. Kirschner for his constant efforts to bring about this result. Discipline has improved, industry developed, and the pupils have been placed under a regular system which is likely to have a lasting effect on them after their discharge from confinement.

The conduct of the boys has materially improved during the year, thereby necessitating fewer and less severe punishments, while full one-half of the total number earned rewards in marks, representing money, one-half of which is expended on sweetmeats, the other half being placed to their credit in the Alipore Savings Bank. The sum so earned amounted in all to Rs. 63-11.

The daily average of boys punished in 1880 was 6·7 as compared with 11·8 in 1879; a percentage of ·66 boys were whipped as compared with ·91 in 1879.

From enquiries made, the Board of Management are satisfied that the whippings inflicted are such as scarcely to deserve the name. Very frequently the Superintendent adopts the method used in educational establishments, viz. caning the boys on their hands, or taking them by one hand and administering a few cuts with the other. It is to be hoped that as time goes on, and discipline has reached a higher state of perfection, whippings will become less frequent; but the Board are decidedly of opinion that in the case of boys it is the most efficacious punishment, judiciously administered, and that it is undesirable to contemplate its discontinuance.

The cases calling for serious attention have been the wilful destruction of Government property, viz. working tools, &c., and materials, and as the boys, when at work, must to a great extent have entire control of the tools and the materials used, they have great opportunities to do mischief, and therefore it becomes necessary to punish such misconduct promptly. The very knowledge, however, that the Superintendent has the power to inflict such punishment goes far towards checking the offence, and so long as the punishment inflicted is not excessive, the Board of Management consider that it is well that such power should be left in the Superintendent's hands. Seven boys were not punished at all during the year; one boy was only warned. A record is kept of all punishment, and the book is submitted for examination by the Members of the Board who are appointed weekly visitors.

All the boys have attended day-school; attendance at night-school is optional, but yet almost all have voluntarily attended.

The Board have always abstained from imparting more than a fair knowledge of reading and writing, as it is not the object of the Reformatory School to turn out adults with any pretension to education, but nevertheless the progress has been good.

The Superintendent has dwelt at considerable length upon the question of the most suitable age for boys to enter, and the most satisfactory period of detention of the boys confined in the Reformatory Schools, and his remarks, are well worthy of attention.

Rules on the subject are, however, now being drawn up by the Board of Management for submission to Government, and all that Mr. Kirschner urges on the subject will be considered.

It may be laid down as a general rule that 12 or 13 is the best age at which boys should be received, and that they should never spend less than five years in the school; nor should they, as a rule, leave it before 18.

The health of the boys has been good during the year. The mortality has been 1·50 as against 2·08 in 1879.

The Reformatory has been economically worked. The cost per head has been Rs. 28-8-7 as against Rs. 30-7-3 in 1879. The statements appended to the Superintendent's report show the expenditure in each department of the Institution.

The manufactures have made satisfactory progress, the net profits for the year under report being Rs. 2,538-0-4 as compared with Rs. 1,851-11-8 in 1879.

The Board of Management trust that this favourable condition will continue, and that, as the Reformatory pupils acquire a greater knowledge of their work, they will be able to do more towards defraying the cost of the establishment.

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*Annual Report of the Reformatory School for the year* 1880.

THERE were 96 boys in the school on the 1st January 1880, and during the year were admitted by transfer from other districts 15 boys, and direct from the—

| | |
|---|---|
| Police Courts of Alipore and Calcutta ... ... ... | 9 |
| Escaped boys recaptured .. ... ... ... | 2 |
| Giving a total of ... ... ... ... | 122 |
| Of whom were released on expiry of sentence ... ... | 11 |
| Released by special sanction of Government .. ... | 2 |
| Died ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Escaped ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Sent to the Magistrate for trial ... ... ... | 1 |

Leaving a balance at the end of the year under review of 103 boys, of whom were—

| | |
|---|---|
| Hindoos ... ... .. ... ... | 55 |
| Mussulman ... ... .. .. ... | 46 |
| Native Christian ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Jew ... ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 103 |

*Discipline.*—I am thankful to say that the discipline among the boys has much improved, and that their general behaviour and conduct has given much satisfaction to all who had an opportunity of observing them. This result has been principally caused by the release of some of the biggest boys who were incorrigible, and by their bad example, no doubt, corrupted the remainder. As a proof of this, I may mention that punishments for breach of discipline have fallen off considerably since the discharge of these boys

Whilst the average number of boys in the school rose from 85·67 in 1879 to 98·32 in 1880, the average number of boys punished fell from 11·8 in 1879 to 6·7 in 1880.

The offences committed were chiefly not learning at school, idling in the workshops, being noisy and disobedient, destroying Government property, fighting.

One boy was sentenced by the Deputy Magistrate of Alipore to 5 years' additional detention at the school for stealing and selling a sugarcane to a stranger on the confines of the Reformatory Garden.

The punishments given during 1880 were as follow:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Penal diet ... ... ... ... ... | 392 |
| Canings ... ... ... ... ... | 241 |
| Marks cut ... ... ... ... ... | 102 |
| Warned ... ... ... ... ... | 46 |
| Sweetmeat stopped .. ... ... ... | 1 |
| Locked up in cell ... . ... ... ... | 17 |
| Ditto at play hours ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| Total ... | 805 |

I take the opportunity to say something explanatory of the rules regulating punishment awarded to the inmates of this Institution.

At all times, and under all circumstances, the native doctor attached to the school is consulted when the boys are punished with being locked up, penal diet, or canings, and due regard is paid to the age and general health of such boys.

By the departmental rules of the Board of Management, the Superintendent has the power to inflict corporal punishment, but not to exceed 12 stripes, with a light rattan. Corporal punishment is administered on the whole very sparingly, and only in extreme cases, where other punishments have had no effect, and then it is very seldom that more than six stripes are given.

There are some cases of obstinate disobedience, wilful destruction of property, and of inciting others to resist authority that call for immediate severity to repress the effects of bad example and deter others from imitation, and in these cases only 9 or 12 stripes are given, and that only to big boys from 14 to 17 years of age.

Corporal punishment having been made a matter of enquiry by Government, I have tried to obtain information regarding practices of some educational establishments, but as no record is kept of punishment given, it is impossible to obtain positive figures for comparison. Yet, I have reason to believe, from information I have received from various sources, that for every one corporal punishment given here at least five are given in any other schools, besides other punishment there in vogue.

The very fact that the Superintendent of the school has power to inflict summarily a mild corporal punishment goes far to uphold order and discipline and to keep in check boys who otherwise would glory in acts of disobedience and insubordination; and the punishment discreetly administered is one peculiarly applicable to juveniles.

The fact that seven boys were not at all punished during the year, and one boy received only a warning, goes far to show that punishment is the exception and not the rule.

*Mark system.*—The mark system, under which the boys earn a certain amount of money, has operated very satisfactorily. Rs. 63-11 has been earned by the boys and deposited in the Alipore Government Saving Bank against Rs. 59-15-6 in 1879, and Rs. 21-8-9 have been withdrawn, being the amount earned by the boys who were released during the year.

The average number of boys entitled to rewards was 46·25, and the average earning per week Re. 1-3-7. It is satisfactory to find that these numbers are somewhat in advance of the same figures for the previous year, when the average number of boys rewarded was 44·95 and the average earning per week amounted to Re. 1-2-5.

*The boys and their respective duties.*—The boys rise in the summer at 4-30 and during the winter at 5-30 A.M., when each makes up his bedding and cleans his cell. They are then counted out and marched to the latrine, after which they wash themselves and are divided in gangs to clean the wards and the premises generally, as well as to attend to the garden. This is done up to 7 A.M., when on the call of the bell they assemble for school, which lasts one hour, till 8 A.M. The boys then form up in groups according to their trades, and are marched to the workshop, where they continue till 10 A.M., when they bathe and go to their breakfast. At 11 A.M. they go again to their work till play hour, which is from 2 P.M. till 3 P.M. Work is then once more resumed till 5 P.M., when they again wash and clean themselves and go to their dinner. At 6 P.M. they are locked up, each boy separate in his own cell. School is held till 9 P.M., but these school hours are optional, having been introduced at the express wish of some of the boys, and boys too tired are not compelled to learn at the night-school.

The principal work of the Reformatory School lies in the workshops where implements and trade instructors are provided at a considerable outlay The boys are being encouraged to take to the trade they are put to, and everything is done to make the progress such as to repay in some measure the primary outlay. It cannot, however, be expected that the workshops at a Reformatory School should proudly compete with jail establishments where the workmen are grown-up men.

Many of the inmates of the Reformatory are very young boys, many of them with sentences long enough to suffer from the effects of bad example from the bigger boys, who have shown themselves to be incorrigible, and yet far too short to ensure any lasting effect from the moral and industrial training under which they are brought.

Little Elahee Buksh, 9 years old, an accomplished pick-pocket, was admitted with a sentence of three years, so that at twelve years he will be once more free to follow his own inclinations, and I fear they will not be of the right kind. Moreover, he being under sixteen years of age, there may be a chance of his being sent here again, after a year or so, most probably with another sentence of two or three years. If such should be the case, his second state would be decidedly worse than the first, and the constraint which under other circumstances might have proved salutary loses its proper effect. His detention at the school becomes nothing else but imprisonment with forced labour, and he will leave again the school no better for having spent so long a time in it.

But let us suppose that Elahee Busksh had been sentenced to be detained in the Reformatory School till sixteen years of age, the result would have been one of the happiest kind. As he gradually grew up, he would have become more and more capable to appreciate the moral and industrial training of the school, and growing up towards manhood in a constant state of order, discipline, and industry, he would have been given back to the world with a predilection for that which is good and honest, and which has become, so to say, his second nature.

The foregoing is not the only case of this kind. Only lately the Magistrate of Shahabad applied for admission for a boy of eight years old with a sentence of four years. The matter was put before the Board of Management and has been set down for report to Government.

A number of such young children admitted for a period of two, three, or four years entirely frustrate the ultimate aim for which this Institution has been opened.

The immediate result will be that the manufactory will be crippled, no child eight, nine, or ten years old can become at once a blacksmith or a carpenter or tinsmith, scarcely able to hold a tool or lift a hammer, without any proper conception of what he is going to do; perhaps three or four years will pass before he will be able to engage intelligently at any of these trades.

Thus the principles according to which youthful offenders should be selected for the Reformatory School can be easily defined and classed under the following heads:—

1. Circumstances of such juvenile offender.
2. Age.
3. Length of detention at the Reformatory School.

1. *Circumstances.*—Regard should be had whether such a boy stands alone in the world, or whether he has parents, friends, or guardians able and willing to take care of him.

2. *Age.*—Every youthful offender sent to a Reformatory School should be of such an age as to be at once practically brought under the influence of the moral and industrial training the school offers. Between the ages of, eleven and fourteen years is, I believe, the most favorable period for juvenile offenders to be sent to a Reformatory.

3 *Length of sentences.*—The child grown up in crime, and used to it, is to be given back to the world morally good, with a power of earning honestly his own livelihood, and this transformation, judging from the term of sentence usually passed, is to be effected in a space of three or four years.

To learn a trade, so as to make it the means of earning a living, takes at least seven years, the usual period for which boys are apprenticed in England and elsewhere, and these boys are never under thirteen, fourteen or fifteen years of age at the beginning of their apprenticeship, in many cases with a good education and morally well trained; but nothing of all this is to be looked for here, and often instead of education and moral training we have unexampled obstinacy and perverseness, coupled with a preference for all that is evil and degrading.

I do not think it needs arguments to prove that short sentences are entirely unsuited for boys sent to a Reformatory School.

Every youthful offender who is sent to a Reformatory School ought not to leave the institution under the age of eighteen. This would meet every case and prove a blessing to the boys and the public, who it might be reasonably hoped would receive them back as useful and respectable members of society.

In all probability the points mentioned may have to undergo some modification to meet the requirement of each individual case; yet in the main they must be adhered to if the Reformatory is to carry out the purpose for which it was established.

*Escapes.*—On the 24th February two boys escaped from the outside garden. Both were working inside the enclosure, but one of them, who was a monitor, persuaded the warder on duty to allow them to proceed to the outside garden. This he did without making them over to another warder. They availed themselves of this opportunity, and going along the banks of the canal evaded notice, and so passed beyond reach. The warder on duty was tried and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment. One of the boys was recaptured on the 3rd of March, and again escaped on the night of the 23rd August. This he contrived by secreting a large screw-driver in his bedding, and at night broke through the wall and effected his escape.

Enquiries made by the Board of Management into this case shewed that the carpenter trade instructor had neglected to give information about the missing screw-driver, and the boy had thus been enabled to carry out his design without causing any suspicion. The trade instructor was fined Rs. 6, the warder on duty was tried before the Deputy Magistrate of Alipore, but as no hour could be fixed when the escape happened, he was acquitted, but the Board of Management dismissed him, as well as the head warder that night on duty, and fined another warder Rs. 8.

When making his escape, the boy Isriari took with him a brass wash-hand bowl and a towel from the hospital through the window.

The Board of Management considered that it would not be advisable to retain such a boy any longer, and he was sent to take his trial for escaping from lawful custody and for theft. He was convicted on both charges, and for each sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25, or in default another year's rigorous imprisonment.

The matter of guard and watch by day and night has been taken up by the Board of Management, and a proposition for redistribution of the fixed establishment has been sent up to Government.

*Building.*—The Superintendent's stable being found too small for his requirements was enlarged, and a small bathing platform was added to the latrine in the enclosure of the school, and the workshops were asphalted. All this was executed by the boys, and a considerable expense saved to Government.

*Establishment.*—The educational establishment was the same as in the previous year and worked very satisfactorily, and the office writer and the native doctor continued to discharge their duties with zeal and efficiency.

The warder staff gave much cause for complaints.

The first head-warder, Kodyi Singh, was transferred to the Alipore Jail on the 19th January 1880, and the head-warder from the Alipore Jail came to do duty here; but it was found very soon that the Alipore head-warder was too sick and too old to carry on the work satisfactorily. He obtained six months' sick leave, went home, and died shortly afterwards.

Subsequently several others were tried, but none remained for any length of time, finding the work heavier than they expected.

The warders gave also much trouble and had to be frequently changed, chiefly because the arrangement of work does not allow them sufficient leisure during the day for rest and for taking their meals. Perhaps also because there is no prospect of promotion. However, as mentioned already, a scheme for reorganizing the warder staff is before Government, which it is believed will bring it into a more efficient condition.

During the greater portion of the year cooking was done by the boys, but when the use of wheaten bread was introduced for the up-country boys, one cook was employed for about three months. No gardener was employed during the year, and the conservancy was carried on by three paid mehters.

*Sanitary.*—There has been a marked decrease of sickness among the boys, and the daily average number of sick fell from 2·08 in 1879 to 1·50 in 1880; the average number of boys in the school rising from 85·67 in 1879 to 98·32 in 1880.

I regret to have to report the death of two boys during the year.

The boy Abdool Rohman died on the 14th July, after an illness of one month and 22 days. Notwithstanding all possible efforts on the part of the medical officer and the native doctor, he sank under repeated attacks of fever. He had been in the school for only three months and 25 days when he died.

The other boy, Rooknia, died of general debility and dropsy. He had been in the school for two years five months and fifteen days, but owing to delicate health had done no work except the lightest kind in the garden and at cane-work.

The boys are now in very fine condition, and it is remarkable how some of them have grown.

*Maintenance.*—The expenditure per head during the year under report fell from Rs. 133-5-6 in 1879 to Rs. 132-5-7 in 1880.

It will be seen from Statement A that the expenditure for 1880 decreases under all the heads except clothing and fixed establishment.

The increase of the cost of clothing in 1880 amounted to Rs. 1-11-9 per head, and is due to the fact that the price of the clothing was raised from annas 4-8 per yard in 1879 to annas 5-8 in 1880; and instead of the supply being obtained from Russa Jail, as in the former year, it was found necessary to ask the Superintendent of the Buxar Jail to make up the material for the boys' clothing, as it could be got a little cheaper there than from Russa Jail. There were, however, contingencies to be added, such as packing and transit charges. As a set-off against this increase, there is in stock cloth to the value of Rs. 100, which reduces the increase per head to annas 11-6; also 30 blankets, the purchase of which had been sanctioned in 1879, but which had not been bought, were supplied this year; so that when the amount of clothing material and the supply of blankets in stock are taken into consideration, the increased expenditure under this head is fully accounted for.

One suit of clothing for each only has been served out during 1880, and the boys themselves made it up

Under the head of fixed establishment the expenditure rose from Rs. 6,882-7-8 in 1879 to Rs. 8,282-5-2 in 1880, giving an increase of Rs. 1 399-13-6.

This is accounted for by the fact that the Superintendent's pay rose from Rs. 2,574-7-8 in 1879 to Rs 4,266-10-4 in 1880, giving an increase of Rs. 1,692-2-8, which is explained as follows.

In 1879 the Superintendent drew only an acting allowance, whilst in 1880 he drew his full salary plus the year'· increment. This gives an increase of Rs. 1,692-2-8; besides this, Rs. 653-5-4 were drawn by him in February 1880 as back pay, in accordance with Bengal Government letter No. 292, dated 31st January 1880, so that the actual cost of the remainder of the fixed establishment is Rs. 292-5-6 less than in 1879, which is mainly due to the fact that some of the trade instructors were dispensed with during a considerable portion of the year.

*Constructions and repairs.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 5-11-3 per head in 1879 to Rs. 4-1-7 in 1880, showing a decrease of Rs. 1-9-8.

*Contingencies.*—Under this head the expenditure fell from Rs. 975-15-11 in 1879 to Rs 955-4-11 in 1880, showing a decrease of Rs. 20-11 on the whole, and a decrease per head of Rs. 2-4-4 mainly due to the greater average number of boys in the school.

*Diet.*—The cost of dieting per head fell from Rs. 30-7-3 in 1879 to Rs. 28-8-7 in 1880, showing a decrease of Rs. 1-14-8 per head.

Statement B shows a comparison between the rates of 1879 and 1880, from which it will appear that the rates for 1880 were somewhat lower than those for 1879.

*Manufactory.*—Under this head are classed the various industries taught here and their operations during the year.

Statement C presents a comparison between the proceeds of the manufactory of 1879 and 1880, and shows in detail expenditure and net profits.

The same industries carried on in 1879 were followed up in 1880, and work has been turned out to the amount of Rs. 5,911-11-8, as follows:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposited in treasury ... | 2,082 | 12 | 9 |
| Supplied to other departments ... | 2,171 | 2 | 2 |
| Value of manufactured articles in hand | 1,292 | 1 | 0 |
| Outstandings ... ... | 365 | 11 | 9 |
| Total | 5,911 | 11 | 8 |

To this must be added the value of second class public works done by the boys during 1880 as per Statement D, amounting to Rs. 415, which gives the total result of the year's operation as Rs. 6,326-11-8.

The cost of implements purchased during the year amounted to Rs. 1,557-10 plus Rs 205, the value of implements, &c., made in the Reformatory from the raw material which must be considered a portion of the net profit On raw material was expended Rs. 3,451-11, of which remained in hand at the close of the year Rs 780-12 9. Looking upon the implements purchased as representing their full value or nearly so, the actual expenditure was Rs 2,465-14-3, thus giving a profit of Rs. 3,445-13-5, from which amount was paid Rs. 907-13-1 to extra trade instructors, leaving a net profit of Rs 2,538-0-4.

*Garden* —The garden beyond the enclosure, as well as all available space inside the enclosure, was successfully cultivated, and furnished for the diet of the boys a liberal supply of good and suitable vegetables, whilst the surplus was sold to outsiders. The net profits for the year under review under this head amount to Rs. 305-12-2½ against Rs. 182-6-10 in 1879, showing an increase of Rs. 123-5-4½.

*Blacksmith.*—The operation in this department may not appear from Statement C to have been very successful, the proceeds having been Rs. 86-15 in 1880 against Rs. 177-8-4 in 1879. Moreover, whilst no net profit is shown the expenditure on raw material, &c., amounts to Rs. 422-1-3.

This is easily accounted for by the fact that all other departments draw largely upon this one, especially the tinsmith shop and carpentry depend much upon the blacksmith for the repairs of tools, bolts and nuts and other articles the blacksmith makes up for their use.

Moreover, there is in hand an iron water-cart almost finished of the value of Rs 100 or more; also the blacksmith shop has furnished fitting and labour for the erection of an iron fence to the outside garden amounting to about Rs. 300, and for eight new cells amounting to about Rs. 150 or more. These items will appear in the annual report for 1881, as the work is not yet quite completed.

The blacksmith department therefore may be said to have done very well, and I am glad to say that the boys employed at it have made considerable progress in this trade.

To the machinery was added a screw-cutting lathe, and some of the boys have begun to work at it with great intelligence. But I require motive power to work this lathe and other tools, and I hope that the end of the year 1881 will see a little steam-engine at work in our workshop.

*Book-binding* —The work in this department was somewhat more continuous than in the preceding year. Work came in with greater regularity, yet there were at times considerable breaks, the bad effect of which was apparent when work was resumed. Many of the boys have made considerable progress in their profession, and will be quite able to earn an honest livelihood, should they be thus minded to do so, after they have left the school.

Gold lettering is also being taught, and every opportunity of improving the boys in this trade is turned to account. During the year 1880 were bound for the—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal Secretariat | ... | 302 | superior half-bound books with gold letters. |
| Presidency Jail | ... | 1,198 | common half-bound. |
| Ditto | ... | 27,800 | pamphlets |
| Ditto | ... | 4,980,030 | envelopes. |

The net profit for 1880 amounted to Rs. 1,577-13 against Rs. 1,320-1 in 1879.

*Carpentry* —This trade was carried on with greater despatch and briskness than in 1879, and the proceeds rose from Rs 389-2-5 in 1879 to Rs. 1,512-13-6½ in 1880; yet the cost of raw material and extra labour which had to be engaged to obtain this result left only a net profit of Rs 388-5-2½ Ample opportunity was thus afforded to the boys in this department to enrich their experience and knowledge by working at various kinds of furniture, cabinet work, &c. The progress made is considerable and promises well for the future, and it is gratifying to see some of the boys taking a deep interest in their work in which they engage with great intelligence A slight knowledge of geometrical and mechanical drawing would help them very much, and if possible I shall form such a class for the more advanced boys of the blacksmith, carpenter, and tinsmith's department.

*Cane work.*—This trade appears more than fairly prosperous, but owes its prosperity more to the japanning and gilding of cane chairs than to the actual manufactory of cane made goods. There were on an average four to five boys nominally engaged in this industry, yet their

time was chiefly taken up in caning chair and other pieces of furniture for the carpentry department.

The net profit amounted to Rs. 150-5-9.

*Tinsmith.*—In this department the boys gave much satisfaction, and it is extremely difficult to find a mistry who will turn out such neat and substantial work and do it as quickly as some of the boys For a considerable portion of the year the mistry was absent, but the work was carried on without him almost better than with him, and it is more for the preservation of peace, discipline, order, and cleanliness than for actual work, that the mistry is kept on.

The net profit under this head amounts to Rs. 800-8-5 against Rs. 150 in 1879, giving an increase of Rs. 650-8-5.

*Contingencies* —The sum of Rs. 351-14 has been expended for cart and cooly hire for the purpose of taking away manufactured articles and bringing materials, for carriage hire for Superintendent to go to town on business connected with the manufactory, for shoeing and feeding of bullocks and repairs of carts, &c

From the above amount Rs. 117-3 has been expended also for asphalting the workshops, 254 feet long and 17 feet broad, which under ordinary circumstances, if executed by the Public Works Department, would have cost Rs 694-4—total saving of Rs. 577-1 is thus obtained.

The jail asphalt, as it is called, is far superior to any other ; one of its peculiarities is that it hardens in heat whilst the other softens.

In conclusion, I beg to say that it is to me a matter of gratefulness to be able to present to the Board of Management the second Annual Report, with a hope of their approval of the operations of the past year.

Whilst every order of the Board has been carried out with care and punctuality, and due regard has been shown to economy in the management of the finances, the result of the manufactory shows that time and means have been made good use of, and an unmistakable progess has been made in every department, which is owing much to the kind help and liberal support I have received from the Board of Management.

Punishment fell off considerably, and my appeal to the better behaved boys to co-operate with me by setting a good example to their comrades was in many cases heartily responded to, and I have reason to believe with good results.

One of the boys, named Abdool, who was released on the 22nd March 1880, and who had made considerable progress in carpentry, was engaged after his release on a salary of Rs 15. He has worked very satisfactorily and promises to become a thoroughly good cabinet-maker and carpenter.

Information has been received regarding some of the other boys who were released during the years 1879 and 1880, and it is satisfactory to know that only one boy out of six, of whom we have received information, has been reported to have relapsed into his old habits of dishonesty.

J. G. Kirschner,

*Superintendent.*

## Statement A.

*Showing Increase and Decrease of Expenditure during the year 1880.*

| | 1879. Average No. 85·67. Rs. A. P. | 1880 Average No. 98·32. Rs. A. P. | Increase. Rs A. P. | Decrease. Rs. A. P. | Cost per head, 1879. Rs. A. P. | Cost per head, 1880. Rs A P. | Increase per head Rs A P | Decrease per head Rs. A. P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Constructions and repairs | 489 10 6 | 461 0 7 | ... ... | 25 9 11 | 5 11 3 | 4 1 7 | | 1 9 [illegible] |
| Contingencies | 975 15 11 | 955 4 11 | | 20 11 0 | 11 6 1 | 9 1 9 | | 2 4 [illegible] |
| Diet | 2,609 2 10 | 2,795 15 7 | 186 12 9 | | 30 7 2 | 28 8 7 | [illegible] | 1 14 [illegible] |
| Hospital | 281 14 7 | 216 12 8 | | 65 1 11 | 3 4 5 | 2 2 5 | | 1 2 0 |
| Clothing | 189 2 8 | 386 0 0 | 196 13 4 | | 2 9 3 | 3 15 0 | 1 11 9 | |
| Fixed establishment | 6,882 7 8 | 8,282 5 2 | 1,399 13 6 | | 80 5 3 | 84 8 3 | 4 3 0 | ... |
| Total | 11,428 6 2 | 13,100 7 6 | | | 133 6 6 | 132 5 7 | | |

## STATEMENT B.

| | January 1879 | February 1879 | March 1879 | April 1879 | May 1879 | June 1879 | July 1879 | August 1879 | September 1879 | October 1879 | November 1879 | December 1879 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. |
| Rice | 2 13 0 | | | 2 13 6 | | | 3 7 0 | | | 3 6 0 | | |
| Dal, Mattar | 4 14 0 | | | 3 11 6 | | | 3 12 0 | | | 4 2 0 | | |
| " Mussur | | | | | | | | | | | 4 2 0 | |
| " Kalai | 4 15 0 | | | 2 15 0 | | | 3 12 0 | | | 3 11 6 | | |
| " Urher | | | | | | | | | | | 4 2 0 | |
| " Boot | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Salt | 4 10 0 | | | 4 5 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Turmeric | 7 8 0 | | | 8 0 0 | | | | | | | | |
| [illegible] | 5 0 0 | | | 5 7 0 | | | 4 8 [illegible] | | | | | |
| [illegible] | 9 8 0 | | | 8 [illegible] 0 | | | 8 0 0 | | | 5 8 0 | | |
| Onion | 5 12 0 | | | 2 8 0 | | | 3 0 0 | | | 3 2 0 | | |
| Atta | 5 10 0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweet oil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetable | 1 0 0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mustard oil | 17 2 0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fish | 7 12 0 | | | | | | | | | | 11 0 0 | |
| Dahee | 4 12 0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milk | | | | | | | 4 12 6 | | | | | |
| Sugar | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arrowroot | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | January 1880 | February 1880 | March 1880 | April 1880 | May 1880 | June 1880 | July 1880 | August 1880 | September 1880 | October 1880 | November 1880 | December 1880 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. |
| Rice | 3 1 9 | 3 0 0 | | | | | 2 10 0 | | | 2 3 0 | | |
| Dal, Mattar | 3 5 0 | 3 2 0 | 5 [illegible] 0 | | | | 2 4 6 | | | 2 1 6 | | |
| " Mussur | 3 6 0 | 3 4 6 | 3 4 6 | | | | 2 4 0 | | | 2 8 0 | | |
| " Kalai | | | | 2 8 0 | | | 2 2 0 | | | | | |
| " Urher | 3 1 0 | 3 0 0 | | | | | 2 12 0 | | | | | |
| " Boot | | | | | | | | | | 3 9 0 | | |
| Salt | 4 9 0 | 4 7 0 | | | | | 4 8 0 | | | | | |
| Turmeric | 6 8 0 | 6 4 0 | | | | | | | 5 10 0 | 6 4 0 | | |
| [illegible] | 5 0 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 4 0 | | | | 5 0 0 | | 4 6 0 | 5 0 0 | | |
| [illegible] | 9 0 0 | 8 0 0 | | | | | 9 0 0 | | 8 2 0 | 9 0 0 | | |
| Onion | 3 7 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 4 0 | | | | 2 8 0 | | 1 4 0 | 1 2 0 | | |
| Atta | 3 12 0 | 5 0 0 | | | | | | | | 3 12 0 | 4 0 0 | |
| Sweet oil | 0 7 0 | 0 7 0 | | | | | 0 6 0 | | | | | |
| Vegetable | 1 0 0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mustard oil | 17 2 0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fish | 12 2 0 | | | 10 0 0 | | | | | | | 7 0 0 | |
| Dahee | 4 12 0 | | | | | | | 4 8 0 | | | | |
| Milk | 4 12 0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sugar | 11 8 0 | | 11 4 0 | | | | 9 12 0 | | | | | |
| Arrowroot | 13 0 0 | 12 8 0 | 12 0 0 | 12 8 0 | | | | | | | | |

## STATEMENT C.

*Showing results of operations of the Manufactory Department during the year 1880*

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Proceeds in 1879 | | | Proceeds in 1880 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Remitted into treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total | Remitted into treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total | Value of manufactured goods in stock. | Amount outstanding. | Total of columns 3, 4 and 5 | Implements purchased. | Raw materials purchased | Total of columns 7 and 8 | Implements in hand on 31st December 1880. | Raw materials in hand on 31st December 1880. | Total of columns 10 and 11. | Difference between columns 9 and 12. | Net profit. | Cost of extra establishment. | Profit deducting cost of extra establishment. |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden | 119 0 3 | 142 2 4 | 261 2 7 | 96 3 4½ | 182 4 1 | 278 7 5½ | .. | 111 1 6 | 389 8 11½ | 67 0 0 | 62 12 9 | 130 12 9 | 67 0 0 | | 67 0 0 | 63 12 9 | 305 12 2½ | | 305 12 2½ |
| Blacksmith | 15 5 6 | 161 15 4 | 177 5 4 | 53 3 0 | 53 12 0 | 86 15 0 | .. | 2 8 6 | 89 7 0 | 974 4 0 | 422 1 1 | 1,396 5 3 | 974 4 0 | 66 11 0 | 1,040 15 0 | 355 6 3 | | 66 15 0 | |
| Book-binding | 1 0 0 | 1,555 9 3 | 1,557 9 3 | 12 1 0 | 2,601 6 1 | 1,613 7 1 | | 0 2 6 | 1,613 9 1 | 147 14 0 | 44 10 9 | 192 [illegible] 9 | 17 14 0 | 18 12 0 | [illegible] 0 0 | 25 14 9 | 1,587 10 4 | 9 13 4 | 1,577 13 0 |
| Carpentry | 198 14 2 | 151 4 5 | [illegible] 2 5 | 1,192 9 6½ | 320 4 0 | 1,512 12 8 | 588 8 0 | 112 4 6 | 2,213 10 0½ | 343 9 0 | 1,823 15 8 | 2,167 8 8 | 548 9 0 | 539 12 0 | 1,087 5 9 | 1,080 2 9 | 1,153 7 8½ | 745 2 1 | 388 5 2½ |
| Cane work | 23 6 0 | | 23 6 0 | 296 5 0 | | 296 5 0 | 61 2 0 | | 349 7 0 | | 210 0 0 | 210 0 0 | | [illegible] 8 0 | 13 8 0 | 196 8 0 | 152 15 0 | 2 9 3 | 150 5 9 |
| Tinsmith | 159 [illegible] 9 | 14 4 0 | 173 13 5 | 460 [illegible] 10 | 28 5 0 | 513 14 10 | 622 7 0 | 183 11 9 | 1,270 1 7 | 24 15 0 | 535 4 9 | 560 3 9 | 24 15 0 | 142 1 0 | 166 0 0 | 292 [illegible] 9 | 883 13 10 | 83 5 5 | 800 8 5 |
| Contingencies | | .. | | | | | | | | ... | 351 14 0 | 351 14 0 | | | | 351 14 0 | | ... | .... |
| Total | 517 7 11 | 1,855 3 2 | 2,372 10 3 | 2,082 12 9 | 2,171 2 2 | 4,253 14 11 | 1,292 1 [illegible] | 385 11 9 | 5,931 11 8 | 1,557 10 0 | 3,451 11 0 | 5,009 5 0 | 1,762 10 0 | 780 12 9 | 2,543 [illegible] 9 | 2,405 14 [illegible] | [illegible],445 13 5 | 907 13 1 | 2,[illegible]38 |

## STATEMENT D.

*Showing list of second class Public Works executed by the School.*

| | Nature of work. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. A. P. |
| Asphalting floor of the workshops | 251 × 17 | 345 0 0 |
| Superintendent's stable | ...... | 50 0 0 |
| Bathing platform attached to privy | . | 20 0 0 |
| Total | | 415 0 0 |

## STATEMENT E.

*Showing cost of Teachers and Trade Instructors during 1880.*

| | Salary of teachers. | Salary of trade instructors. | Purchase of things for school. | Total. | Cost per head |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Contingencies | ... | ... ... | 9 13 0 | 9 13 0 | 0 1 7 |
| Fixed establishment | 1,140 0 0 | 730 0 6 | . | 1,870 [illegible] 6 | 19 1 3 |
| Total | 1,140 0 0 | 730 0 6 | 9 13 0 | 1,879 13 6 | 19 2 10 |

*Detailed Statement of Hospital expenditure for the year 1880.*

| Months. | 1879. Number of patients admitted | 1879. Total number | 1880. Number of patients admitted | 1880. Total number | Total number of hospital diets | Cost of hospital diets | Extra | Contingent | Deaths | Total cost per month | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | |
| January | 6 | 39 | 2 | 40 | 40 | 7 9 2 | 5 4 0 | ... | .. | 12 13 2 | Six weak boys used to get milk who were not hospital patients |
| February | 6 | 69 | 3 | 19 | 19 | 4 1 2 | 7 8 0 | ... | .. | 11 9 2 | |
| March | 8 | 66 | 5 | 3[illegible] | [illegible] | 5 5 9 | | 5 0 0 | . | [illegible] 5 9 | |
| April | 15 | 82 | 4 | 21 | 21 | 2 9 10 | ... | .. | . | 2 9 10 | |
| May | 14 | 152 | 6 | 63 | 63 | 7 5 0 | . | 0 11 0 | . | 8 0 0 | |
| June | 1 | 38 | 1 | 52 | 52 | 8 2 3 | 1 5 6 | 0 2 0 | .. | 9 9 9 | |
| July | 3 | 73 | 2 | 44 | 44 | 6 14 6 | 1 6 0 | | 1 | 7 14 6 | |
| August | 7 | 46 | 9 | 51 | 51 | 6 11 5 | ...... | 50 0 0 | | 56 11 5 | Rs 50 for the purchase of one almirah for keeping medicines. |
| September | 4 | 49 | 3 | 11 | 11 | 9 8 10 | | ...... | | 9 8 10 | |
| October | 2 | 63 | 2 | 66 | 66 | 14 [illegible] 2 | 21 6 9 | 1 1 0 | | 36 10 1 | 17 weak boys used to get extra milk who are not hospital patients |
| November | 2 | 16 | 7 | 50 | 50 | 6 15 2 | 19 8 7 | | 1 | 26 7 9 | |
| December | 3 | 10 | 5 | 68 | 68 | 7 0 1 | 17 8 9 | 2 0 0 | . | 26 9 0 | |
| Total | 71 | 762 | 47 | 550 | 550 | 86 5 7 | 73 [illegible] 8 | 66 14 0 | 2 | 216 13 [illegible] | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily average No. of sick in 1879 | 2·08 |
| Daily average No. of sick in 1880 | 1 50 |
| Daily average No. of population in 1879 | 85 67 |
| Daily average No. of population in 1880 | 98·32 |

| | A. P. |
|---|---|
| Daily cost per patient in 1879 | 2 3 |
| Daily cost per patient in 1880 | 2 6 |

J. G. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

C. E. O.—Reg No. 990J—312—4-5-81.

# RESOLUTION.

## JAILS

*Darjeeling, the 14th May* 1881.

READ—

- Letter No. 38, dated the 23rd April 1881, from the Vice-President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore, forwarding the report of the Superintendent for the year 1880.

Read also—

The report for the preceding year and the orders of Government thereon.

There were 96 boys in the school on the 1st January 1880, and during the past year there were 24 fresh admissions—15 from the mofussil, and 9 from the Police Courts of Alipore and Calcutta. In addition to these, 2 boys who had previously escaped were recaptured. The total number in the school during the year was thus 122. Of these, 11 were released on the expiry of their sentences, 2 were made over to the care of their friends before the termination of their sentences, 2 died, 3 escaped, and 1 boy was sent before the Magistrate for trial for a theft committed in the school. The number of boys remaining in the Reformatory at the end of the year was therefore 103, of whom 55 were Hindoos and 46 Mahomedans. The average number of inmates has risen from 49·62 in 1878, the year in which the school was established, to 85·67 in 1879 and 98·32 in 1880. During the whole of the past year the school was quite full, and fresh inmates could only be received as vacancies occurred.

2. There was considerable improvement in the conduct and behaviour of the boys during the past year, and although discipline was strictly enforced, the average number of punishments per inmate fell from 11·8 to 8·2. Most of the punishments are of a very trivial nature, but every case is recorded, and the punishment book is submitted weekly for the examination of the Board. The mark system under which each boy is able to earn a small weekly allowance for good conduct and industry continues to work successfully. Half of the sum earned is given to the boy to spend at once in any harmless way he pleases, and the other half is placed in the Savings Bank where it accumulates until his release. Altogether Rs. 63-11 was thus deposited by the boys during the year 1880, and Rs. 24-8-9 was withdrawn by the boys released during the year. There was a marked decrease of sickness among the boys, the average daily number under treatment falling from 2·08 in 1879 to 1·50 in 1880, notwithstanding the increase in the number of inmates.

3. The boys rise in summer at 4-30 A.M and in winter at 5-30 A.M. Up to 7 A.M. they are employed in cleaning the wards and premises and in gardening; from 7 to 8 A.M. is the morning school hour; and from 8 to 10 A.M. the boys are employed at their trades in the workshop. They then bathe and have breakfast, after which they return to work until 2 P.M., when an hour is allowed for recreation. Work is then resumed until 5 P.M., when the boys wash and have dinner. After this they have the option of going to their wards or attending a night school which was introduced at the express wish of some of the boys. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with the Board that it is quite sufficient to give the boys a fair knowledge of reading and writing, and that the main object of the Reformatory is to teach them a trade by which they will be able to earn their living honestly, and not to turn out adults with any pretension to education.

4. The Superintendent has dwelt at considerable length on the questions of the most suitable age for boys to enter the Reformatory and the proper period of detention. Under the existing rules no boy can on a first conviction be sent to the Reformatory for less than five years if he is under ten years of age, or for less than three years if he is over ten years of age; while for a second or subsequent conviction he cannot be sent for less than seven years if he is under ten years of age, or for less than five years if he is over ten years of age, provided that in no case can a boy remain in the Reformatory after reaching the age of 18 years. These rules were necessarily of a somewhat

tentative character, and the Board of Management were requested some time ago to draw up further rules for the guidance of Magistrates in selecting juvenile criminals for the Reformatory. The rules have just been received and are now under the consideration of Government.

5. The total expenditure on the Reformatory during the year amounted to Rs. 13,100 as compared with Rs. 11,428 in 1879, the cost per head being Rs. 132-5-7 in 1880 against Rs. 133-5-6 in 1879. The only items for which there was an increased expenditure per head of the inmates were clothing and fixed establishment, the increase in the latter being due to the confirmation of Mr. Kirschner as Superintendent. There was a decrease of Rs. 1-14-8 per head in the cost of diet, and of Rs. 1-2 per head in hospital expenses.

6. The Manufactory Department of the Reformatory made great progress during the year. After deducting the cost of raw materials used in manufactures, and the pay of the extra trade instructors, the net profits amounted to Rs. 2,538 as compared with Rs. 1,589 in the previous year. In addition to this, the boys were employed in carrying out some minor public works in connection with the school, and the value of their labour on these works is estimated at Rs. 415, so that the net profits of the boys' work really amounted to very nearly Rs. 3,000. This result is, the Lieutenant-Governor considers, very satisfactory, and creditable to the Superintendent. The trades taught were those of the carpenter, tinsmith, cane-worker, blacksmith and book-binder; and good work was also done in the garden, which yielded a considerable profit by the sale of the surplus produce after the requirements of the school had been supplied.

7. Sir Ashley Eden is glad to find, from the concluding paragraphs of the report, that there is already some evidence that the inmates of the Reformatory are being permanently benefited by it. Out of six boys released during the years 1879 and 1880, and regarding whom information has been received since their release, only one is reported to have relapsed into habits of dishonesty. One of the boys who was released in March 1880 obtained employment as a carpenter on a salary of Rs. 15 per month. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are due to the Board of Management for the attention bestowed by them on the Institution during the past year.

8. The question of the establishment of a second Reformatory for Behar boys is under the consideration of Government.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management for the information of the members of the Board, and that another copy and a copy of the report be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

No. 934P.

COPY forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory.

No. 935P.

COPY of the above Resolution, and a copy of the report, forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. M. KISCH,

*Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA.
*The 17th May* 1881.

C. E. G.—Reg. No 1393C—324—17-5-81.

# REPORT

OF THE

# SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,

## FOR THE YEAR 1879.

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BY

R. HARVEY, Esq., M.D.,

Vice-President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School.

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Calcutta:

PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1880.

# REPORT

OF THE

# SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR 1879.

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No. 54, dated Alipore, the 27th April 1880.

From—R. HARVEY, Esq., M.D., Vice-President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

IN forwarding the report of the Superintendent for the year 1879, the Board of Management of the Alipore Reformatory School desire to offer a few remarks of their own.

They consider that the school has made considerable progress during the year, and that although its arrangements for the industrial training of the boys are still in some respects incomplete, its general management reflects great credit on Mr. Kirschner, the Superintendent, who has spared no pains to improve discipline, develop industry, and promote the welfare of his pupils.

The school is still in its infancy, and experience will no doubt suggest various changes and improvements, especially in the different branches of trade instruction; but the year just passed has witnessed decided advance in many directions.

One of the greatest improvements is the exclusion of habitual criminals, and the transfer to jail of six such boys who had inadvertently been admitted at the opening of the school. It is impossible to separate such boys from less hardened offenders, sentenced on a first or second conviction, and equally impossible that they should mix with them without contaminating them.

The enforcement of discipline in an institution which it is desired to render a school rather than a prison is no easy task, and is especially difficult in a young institution where time has not allowed the development of habits of discipline in the older boys, such as would exercise a salutary influence on new admissions; but the Board believe that these habits will gradually improve, and that year by year there will be improvement in this respect.

There has certainly been a great improvement during 1879, and although the number of punishments may appear absolutely large, there has been no great increase in the relative number, the average number of punishments per annum having been only 11·8, against 10·1. Every punishment awarded has been recorded, and many of them were of a trivial nature, such as reduction of marks, warning, and stopping of sweetmeats.

On the other hand, the number who earned rewards for good conduct was greater than was anticipated, and many of the boys behaved uniformly well, and made great progress in their lessons and trades.

The hours devoted to book learning were diminished by the Board after due consideration; yet the reports by the Inspector of Schools were very favorable, and the boys have worked better, both in school and at their trades, since the alteration was made.

The number of trade instructors originally sanctioned having proved insufficient, Government sanctioned an extra grant of Rs. 200 per mensem; and although the whole of this has not been required, the industrial results achieved by the entertainment of additional instructors has more than covered the cost of their wages. Excluding the cost of tools and implements purchased, the value of raw materials in stock, and the pay of the ordinary establishment, the net value of the work done by the boys was Rs. 1,746; while the garden gave in addition a constant supply of fresh vegetable

throughout the year. During 1879 the only industries were book-binding and gardening. In 1879 blacksmiths' work, carpentry, cane-work, and tin working, were introduced with success. Book-binding was pushed forward several minor public works were undertaken, and the kitchen arrangements, were put in charge of the boys themselves, with a great improvement in the cooking. The grounds have been much improved, and are now in good order.

The expenditure was almost the same in 1879 as in the ten months of 1878, when the institution was working; but the two years cannot be fairly compared, since there were many preliminary expenses in 1878, which do not recur in 1879, and many charges in 1879 consequent on the improvements above mentioned.

Neither can the Reformatory be fairly compared with jails as regards most items of its expenditure. The cost per head—Rs. 133, it was Rs. 238 in 1878—is justly in excess of that in the Alipore, Presidency, and Russa Jails, where it is Rs. 50, 56, and 54 respectively; but this is mainly due to the comparatively small number of boys, and the comparatively large amount spent on fixed establishment, which accounts for upwards of 60 per cent. of the total expenditure. The charge for diet is somewhat higher than in the jails, Rs. 30 against Rs. 25, 27, and 25; but this is fully accounted for by its having been thought desirable to provide food of somewhat better quality than is given in the jails, and partly because the requirements being comparatively small, the contractors demand somewhat higher rates. Again, a number of boys who were considered weakly were ordered a special allowance of milk by the visitors. The average cost per diem was, however, only 1 anna and 4 pies. Hospital charges were considerably less than in jails, and clothing cost but Rs. 2-3-3 per head; so that the Board consider that in respect of controllable expenditure due economy has been exercised.

One boy escaped and one died during the year, but the general health has been extremely good, and there have been very few cases of serious illness. The warder from whose care the boy escaped was dismissed.

The subordinate establishment has on the whole worked well; but some difficulty has been felt in securing efficient warders and sweepers, and the pay of the latter will probably have to be increased.

The school has been very frequently inspected by the visitors, and the remarks in their report book show that much interest has been taken in the progress of the school.

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*Administration Report of the Reformatory School for the year* 1879.

Mr. Jennings was in charge of the school up to the 20th January 1879, when owing to ill-health he proceeded to England on sick leave, and Mr. Donelan, Chief Warder of the Alipore Jail, officiated for him up to the 25th February 1879, when I took charge.

The Reformatory School was opened on the 20th February 1878, and on the 23rd March some thirty boys were received from the Presidency Jail.

There were 72 boys in the school on the 1st January 1879, and during the year were admitted eighteen boys by transfer from other districts, and fifteen direct from the courts at Alipore, Sealdah, and Calcutta. From the total number were transferred to jail six boys, released one boy, died one boy, and escaped one boy, so that at the end of 1879 the school contained 96 boys, of whom were—

| | |
|---|---|
| Hindoos ... ... ... ... | 49 |
| Mussulman ... ... ... | 43 |
| Native Christians ... ... .. ... | 2 |
| Jew ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Eurasian ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 96 |

*Discipline.*—Great efforts have been made to improve the discipline, and the result would have been better than it actually has been but for an admixture of habituals among the boys who were sent to the school at the first from the Presidency Jail. They are all big boys from fifteen to seventeen years of age, and are looked up to by the younger boys who have never been in jail as heroes worthy of imitation; and I have no hesitation in attributing to this the immoral propensities of some of the smaller boys, and the spirit of disobedience and resistance displayed with a few exceptions, more or less, by all the boys. I may mention

that, on the very first evening when counting the boys, a stone was thrown at me by one of them, which struck the clerk who was standing by my side, the stone being thrown from the midst of a number of boys. The offender was not found out, but it showed me that great efforts had to be made to improve the behaviour of the boys, who resented every attempt at enforcing discipline. But I am thankful to say that such like occurrences are things of the past, and some of those very boys bear now a very good character for behaviour and industry. Still the punishment register presents a melancholy list of a large number of punishments meted out during past year.

The punishments were as follow:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Penal diet ... ... ... ... | 503 |
| Flogging ... ... ... ... | 292 |
| Marks out ... ... ... ... | 107 |
| Warned ... ... ... ... | 61 |
| Sweetmeat stopped ... ... ... | 13 |
| Locked up in cell ... ... ... ... | 26 |
| Degraded from monitorship ... ... ... | 3 |
| Hand-cuffs ... ... ... ... | 6 |

giving a total of 1,011 punishments in 1879, against 376 for nine months in 1878.

The causes of this increase of punishments are, as far as I can explain, the following:—

(1) The average number of boys in the school rose from 49·62 in 1878 to 85·67 in 1879.

(2) The general discipline was observed with greater strictness.

(3) The various branches of industries here taught were carried on with greater despatch and promptitude; and lastly, Mr. Jennings' bad health, and his frequently being on sick leave in consequence, may have reduced in a great measure the number of punishments in 1878, and I believe there is no true comparison on this score between the two years.

The offences committed were for the most part inattention and idleness at school; next comes disobedience, being noisy, fighting and quarrelling; and two boys were punished for committing an unnatural offence.

With a few exceptions, the offences were such as may be looked for and expected in any boys' school, but which must nevertheless be repressed and punished on repetition.

To encourage deserving boys, a system of marks has been introduced, which I believe does much good.

Each boy receives marks for behaviour, education, and industry, and these marks are given every day. Those who have done well receive two marks for each of the three divisions, and wherein they fail to give satisfaction, or for any particular offence, they receive only one mark or none.

Thirty-four marks entitle a boy to a reward of one anna per week, 28 marks to half that amount, and those who receive less than this number of marks get nothing. Half of the rewards are expended for sweetmeat or toys to play with, or in any other harmless way, according to their desire; the other half is put by and saved up for them, and which will be given them on their release.

The money thus saved up amounted in 1878 to Rs. 31-10-3, and in 1879 to Rs. 59-15-6. This money is deposited monthly at the Alipore Government Savings Bank.

The average number of boys entitled to rewards was 44·95, and the total average earnings per week were Rs. 1-2-5.

The monitors and boys who do any particular kind of work in the place of an outsider receive a double reward, or two annas per week.

*Escapes.*—On the 31st May the boy Sheik Abdool effected his escape from the outside garden, where he in company with others had been working. It appears that he was left alone during a heavy shower of rain, when the warder and the other boys took shelter in a shed, and was found missing after the rain ceased. Immediate steps were taken for his reapprehension, but no trace could be found of him, and he has not been heard of since. I have reason to believe that his relatives assisted him in his escape, and that he was sent immediately beyond the reach of the authorities.

*Buildings.*—The Public Works Department finished in the early part of the year an out-house for servants and a stable; an iron railing was also put in the lower verandah of my house, and the boundary wall of the school was repaired.

A considerable amount of work, coming under the head of second class public works, has been done by the boys of the school under my supervision. A list of these works is herewith annexed in Statement D, and which have tended much to improve the usefulness and general appearance of the place.

*Establishment.*—The educational establishment consists of head teacher Baboo Anunda Chundra Bydiarutna, second teacher Kazee Abdool Soban, and third teacher Deeno Nath Mookerjee. They have been very regular in their attendance, and have been very favorably reported upon by the Deputy Inspector of Schools in his report on the examination of the boys.

The office writer, Baboo Broja Kisor Sen, has been punctual, painstaking, and reliable.

The native doctor, Baboo Nibaran Chundra Mookerjee, has been very attentive and of great help to me.

Head warder Kadyi Singh did work very satisfactorily. He is a valuable officer and trustworthy.

The post of second head warder has been frequently vacant, but none of those who filled it gave satisfaction.

There are six warders on Rs. 8 per mensem. Frequent changes took place among them, but on the whole they worked well.

During the greater part of the year two cooks were employed, but they gave so much trouble and performed their duties so indifferently that they were sent away, and boys who had been trained up for that purpose took their place. The change seems to be an improvement, as the food is certainly cooked much better now.

There has been no gardener employed during the whole year.

Two mehters were originally attached to the school, but as the number of boys increased, sanction was obtained from Government to entertain a third mehter.

*Sanitary.*—The institution seems to have been healthier in 1879 than it was in 1878, as there were only 71 admissions against 119, although the average number of boys increased considerably, rising from 49·62 to 85·67. A boy named Sheik Kartick died in the hospital on the 10th June 1879.

The boys look healthy and in good condition.

*Maintenance.*—The expenditure during the year under report fell from Rs. 288-4-10 per head in 1878 to Rs. 133-5-6 in 1879, showing a decrease per head of Rs. 104-15-4.

The item in which the expenditure rose above that of 1878 is diet, and the increase amounts to Re. 1-8-4 per head. This is chiefly owing to the rise in rates of articles for diet, and a comparative Statement B is given to show the prevailing rates for the two years. Milk and bread were also given to the Eurasian boy Francis, and this being added to the diet helped to increase its cost.

The total expenditure for the hospital shows an increase of Rs. 75-7-9½; this is mainly owing to extra milk being given during the greater part of the year to a number of weakly boys; still the cost per head shows a decrease of 11 annas.

Material for clothing was obtained from the Russa Female Jail, and consisted of a strong blue-and-white checked cloth. No cash payment was made, and the boys were taught to make up their own clothing, which consisted of a cap, one koorta, one gamcha, and one dhootee. Only one suit was served out during the year, and as the cold season set in a blanket koorta was added, which, I believe, tended much to the comfort of the boys. The expenditure under this item shows a decrease of Rs. 3-12-6 per head as compared with 1878.

The expenditure for contingencies decreased from Rs. 44-8-3 in 1878 to Rs. 11-6-1 per head in 1879, and would have been much lower but for the purchase of fifty hurricane lanterns, some coir matting, and books for the use of the school.

Under fixed establishment a decrease per head of Rs. 74-6-3 is shown, which is mainly due to the fact that the Superintendent's pay in 1879 was much less than during 1878, and several of the minor posts sanctioned by Government remained vacant, as already mentioned under the heading of fixed establishment.

A comparative Statement A is annexed showing increase and decrease of total expenditure, as well as cost per head.

*Manufactory.*—Under this head are classified the various industries taught here, and their operations during the year under review.

Statement C, which is herewith annexed, presents a comparison between the proceeds of the years 1878 and 1879, and shows in detail expenditure and net profits.

From Statement C it will appear that, except in the book-binding department and the garden, no work was actually carried on in 1878; and I do not think I am wrong when saying that the various trades now in operation were commenced to be taught to the boys during the past years, so that, if the result has not been what it should have been as regards profit, the Board of Management will take the foregoing into consideration.

Notwithstanding such drawback, work has been turned out to the amount of Rs. 3,051-10-3 as follows:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deposited into the treasury ... ... ... | 517 | 7 | 1 |
| Supplied to other departments ... ... ... | 1,855 | 3 | 2 |
| Value of manufactured articles at the end of the year ... | 547 | 15 | 3 |
| Outstanding ... ... ... ... | 131 | 0 | 9 |
| Total ... | 3,051 | 10 | 3 |

To this must be added the value of second class public works done by the boys during 1879 as per Statement D, amounting to Rs. 156-8, which gives as the total result of the year's operation Rs. 3,208-2-3.

The cost of implements purchased during the year amounts to Rs. 882-7-6, and for raw material was expended Rs. 1,515-11-10, from which was left in hand at the close of the year raw material amounting to Rs. 315-13-3. Looking upon the implements purchased as representing the full amount, or nearly so, of their cost, the actual expenditure was Rs. 1,199-14-7, thus giving a net profit of Rs. 1,851-11-8; but to obtain this result, it was found necessary to engage extra trade instructors, as the number of them sanctioned by Government was not sufficient to teach all the boys. Rs. 200 per month was sanctioned by Government on

application as an extra manufactory grant, and Rs. 262-2-10 have been expended therefrom. This amount, deducted from the net profits, leaves Rs. 1,589-8-10, plus the value of second class public works done, equal to Rs. 1,746-0-10.

On the 9th June 1879 I obtained sanction from the Board to introduce cane-work, my reason for doing so was chiefly that the boys ought to be taught as nearly as possible those trades and occupations which they are most probable to follow after they leave this institution, and having about eight or ten boys of the Dome and Mehter castes, it struck me that they should learn cane-work and bamboo-work; and although there has been no profit in this industry, still the boys engaged therein are doing well, and are steadily progressing in the work.

I am glad to say that the boys on the whole take kindly to the trades they have been selected for; there are some in each branch of the manufactory who not only promise well for the future, but are now able already to earn their own living should they be called upon to do so, and I am borne out in this assertion by the results of the operations in the manufactory department, which would otherwise be certainly not so favourable.

As will be seen from statement C, the garden not only supplied all the requirements of the institution, but Rs. 119-0-3 were deposited in the treasury, being proceeds of sales of vegetables and other garden produce, giving total proceeds of Rs. 261-4-7. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 78-13-9, which was chiefly incurred for outside labour for cultivating the field, and purchasing seeds, &c., during the year, leaving a net profit of Rs. 182-6-10.

The blacksmith's department shows a profit of Rs. 15-3-4; it is, so to say, an auxiliary branch to all the other departments, and work to the amount of Rs. 201-6-4 has been turned out. Some of the boys in this trade do very well. Besides the common work at the forge, the use of such tools as are used in the fitting shop are being taught.

The proceeds in the book-binding department rose from Rs. 595-1-6 in 1878 to Rs. 1,356-9-3 in 1879, and would have been greater had work in this department not been stopped for upwards of four months, during which time no orders were received from the Presidency Jail Press. The work done was as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Envelopes ... ... ... ... | 110,200 |
| Half-bound books ... ... ... | 1,123 |
| Kharuah-bound books ... ... ... | 1,208 |
| And other books ... ... ... | 53, superior binding. |

Several of the boys in this department are sufficiently far advanced to take up a better class of book-binding works, for which arrangements are being made.

Works in the carpenter's shop has been pushed on with vigour, and work to the amount of Rs. 646-3-5 has been turned out; but this being a trade requiring much training, and consequently the pay of the extra trade instructors, whom it was found necessary to employ in addition to those sanctioned by Government, swallowed up almost all the profits, which amount to Rs. 208-5-5.

The trade instructors in this department gave much trouble. They work very slow and are often absent, so that I was compelled to change them frequently; it was on that account that I proposed to have work done in this department by contract, but which proposal was rejected by the Board.

The boys in this department have much benefited, and many of them are able to do really good work; still they are wanting in experience, and require constant supervision and guidance.

Tinsmith's work has been pushed on with equal energy, and work to the amount of Rs. 542-9-8 has been turned out, giving a net profit of Rs. 150-7-9.

A sum of Rs. 125-3-8 has been expended during the year for Superintendent's gharry hire to go to town on business connected with the manufactory, for cooly and cart hire.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the members of the Board for the liberal support they have given me during the past year, which in a great measure helped me to overcome obstacles and difficulties, and which was a great incentive to do justice to the confidence reposed in me.

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### Statement A.

*Showing increase and decrease of expenditure during* 1879.

| | 1878. Average No. 49·62. | 1879. Average No. 85·67. | Increase. | Decrease. | Cost per head, 1878. | Cost per head, 1879. | Increase per head. | Decrease per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Construction and repair ... | ...... | 489 10 6 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 11 3 | ...... | ...... |
| Contingencies ... ... .. | 2,209 6 9 | 975 15 11 | ...... | 1,233 6 10 | 44 8 3 | 11 6 1 | ...... | 33 2 2 |
| Diet ... .. .. | 1,480 9 0 | 2,609 2 10 | 1,178 9 10 | ...... | 28 14 11 | 30 7 3 | 1 8 4 | ...... |
| Hospital ... ... ... | 208 6 9½ | 281 14 7 | 75 7 9½ | ...... | 4 2 5 | 3 4 5 | ...... | 0 14 0 |
| Clothing ... ... ... | 207 15 1 | 159 2 8 | ...... | 108 12 5¼ | 5 15 9 | 2 3 8 | ...... | 3 12 0 |
| Fixed establishment . ... | 7,736 12 6 | 6,882 7 8 | ...... | 854 4 10 | 154 11 6 | 80 5 8 | ...... | 74 0 3 |
| Total . | 11,881 2 2 | 11,428 6 2 | ...... | ...... | 238 4 10 | 133 5 6 | ...... | ...... |

## Statement B.

*Showing the rates for* 1878 *and for* 1879.

| | March 1878. | April 1878. | May 1878. | June 1878. | July 1878. | August 1878. | September 1878. | October 1878. | November 1878. | December 1878. | January 1879. | February 1879. | March 1879. | April 1879. | May 1879. | June 1879. | July 1879. | August 1879. | September 1879. | October 1879. | November 1879. | December 1879. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Rice ... | 2 9 0 | 3 9 6 | ... | ... | 3 13 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 9 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 13 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 10 6 | ... | ... | 3 7 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 6 8 | ...... | ...... |
| Dál, muttur ... | 2 1 0 | 2 12 0 | ... | ... | 3 15 6 | ...... | ...... | 4 6 6 | ...... | ...... | 4 14 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 13 0 | ... | ... | 3 12 0 | ...... | ...... | 4 2 0 | ...... | ...... |
| " mussur ... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | 4 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 2 0 | 4 2 0 |
| " mash ... | 2 2 6 | 2 15 0 | ... | ... | 3 14 0 | ...... | ...... | 4 9 4 | ...... | ...... | 4 13 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 15 0 | ... | ... | 3 12 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 11 6 | ...... | ...... |
| " urhar ... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 2 0 | ...... |
| Salt ... | 4 7 0 | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | 4 10 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 10 0 | ...... | ...... | 4 8 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Turmeric ... | 7 8 0 | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 7 8 0 | ...... | ...... | 6 0 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Masala ... | 4 8 0 | ...... | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 0 0 | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Chillies ... | 9 8 0 | 9 4 0 | ... | ... | 9 8 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 9 8 0 | ...... | ...... | 6 0 0 | ... | ... | 8 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 8 8 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Onions ... | 1 8 0 | ...... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 4 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 12 0 | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 2 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Garlic ... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 6 0 0 | ...... | ...... | 3 12 0 | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 0 0 | ...... | ...... |
| Attah ... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | 4 4 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 5 10 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Maize ... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 2 8 0 | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Fish ... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 9 0 0 | 8 12 0 | 7 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 11 8 0 | ...... |
| Milk ... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | 4 os. | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Bread ... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | 1 each | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Dahee ... | 4 8 0 | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 4 12 0 | ...... | ...... | 4 12 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Vegetable ... | 1 12 0 | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 1 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Mustard oil ... | 15 2 0 | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 15 2 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... | ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |

## Statement C.

*Showing results of operations of the Manufactory Department during the year* 1879.

| 1 | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Proceeds in 1878. | | | Proceeds in 1879. | | | Value of manufactured goods in stock. | Amount outstanding. | Total. | Implements purchased. | Raw material purchased. | Total. | Implements in stock on 31st December 1879. | Raw material in stock on 31st December 1879. | Total. | Difference between columns 9 and 12. | Net profit. | Extra establishment. | Profit deducting cost of extra establishment. |
| | Remitted to the treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | Remitted to the treasury. | Supplied to other departments. | Total. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Garden ... ... | 1 8 6 | 68 4 1 | 64 12 7 | 119 0 8 | 142 2 4 | 261 2 7 | ...... | 0 2 0 | 261 4 7 | 27 4 0 | 78 13 9 | 106 1 9 | 27 4 0 | ...... | 27 4 0 | 78 13 9 | 182 6 10 | ...... | 182 6 10 |
| Blacksmith ... ... | ...... | 5 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 15 9 0 | 161 15 4 | 177 8 4 | 23 14 0 | ...... | 201 6 4 | 529 13 6 | 277 11 6 | 807 9 0 | 529 13 6 | 91 8 6 | 621 6 0 | 186 3 0 | 15 3 4 | 0 10 4 | 14 9 0 |
| Book-binding ... ... | ...... | 395 1 6 | 395 1 6 | 1 0 0 | 1,355 9 3 | 1,356 9 3 | ...... | ...... | 1,356 9 3 | 219 9 0 | 30 14 3 | 259 7 3 | 219 9 0 | 3 6 0 | 222 15 0 | 36 8 3 | 1,330 1 0 | ...... | 1,330 1 0 |
| Carpentry ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 198 14 2 | 181 4 3 | 380 2 5 | 190 0 0 | 78 1 0 | 646 3 5 | 44 4 0 | 519 2 3 | 563 6 3 | 44 4 0 | 171 4 3 | 215 8 3 | 347 14 0 | 298 5 5 | 205 4 5 | 93 1 0 |
| Cane-work ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 23 6 0 | ...... | 23 6 0 | 9 3 0 | 11 0 0 | 43 9 0 | 9 3 0 | 55 12 6 | 55 15 6 | 6 3 0 | 22 10 6 | 22 13 6 | 33 2 0 | 10 7 0 | 56 4 1 | ...... |
| Tinsmith ... ... | 2 2 0 | ...... | 2 2 0 | 159 9 8 | 14 4 0 | 173 13 8 | 334 14 3 | 48 13 9 | 542 9 8 | 31 6 0 | 419 1 11 | 450 7 11 | 31 6 0 | 27 0 0 | 58 6 0 | 392 1 11 | 150 7 9 | ...... | 150 7 9 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 30 0 0 | ...... | 30 0 0 | 30 0 0 | ...... | 30 0 0 | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Contingencies ... ... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | 125 3 8 | 125 3 8 | ...... | ...... | ...... | 125 3 8 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Total ... | 3 10 6 | 468 5 7 | 667 0 1 | 517 7 1 | 1,855 3 2 | 2,372 10 3 | 547 15 3 | 131 0 9 | 3,051 10 3 | 882 7 6 | 1,515 11 10 | 2,398 3 4 | 882 7 6 | 315 13 3 | 1,198 4 9 | 1,199 14 7 | 1,851 11 8 | 262 2 10 | 1,589 8 10 |

## STATEMENT D.

*Showing list of Second Class Public Works executed by the School.*

| | Work done. | Nature of work. | Material supplied by the Manufactory Department. | Value of material. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 1. | Bathing platform ... ... ... ... ... ... | Pucka, 70 ft. × 10. | Broken bricks and soorkey at Rs. 4-8 per 100 square ft. | ...... | 40 12 0 |
| 2. | Venetian shutters to protect staircase in Superintendent's house from rain ... | Nil | Nil | Nil | 15 0 0 |
| 3. | Railing to back terrace of Superintendent's house ... | 58 ft. | .. | ...... | 13 10 0 |
| 4. | Drain to superintendent's kitchen .. ... .. | Nil | Nil | Nil | 10 0 0 |
| 5. | Fitting up two separate cells .. ... ... ... | ..... | .. ... | ...... | 15 0 0 |
| 6. | Ditto four cells in dormitory ... ... .. .. | ...... | .. | ...... | 20 0 0 |
| 7. | Dismantling wall of old female hospital ... .. .. | .. ... | ..... | ...... | 10 0 0 |
| 8. | Building kutcha-pucka wall and closing up four arches and plastering the same . ... .. | ... | ..... | ...... | 20 0 0 |
| 9. | Making pucka staircase leading up to the roof of the dormitory ... ... ... ... ... .. | W. | Wood<br>Iron | 12 0 0<br>1 12 0 | 8 0 0 |
| 10. | Pucka drain to fill reservoir of bathing platform ... | ...... | ...... | .. . | 2 0 0 |
| 11. | Pucka floor to main entrance ... ... ... ... | ... .. | ...... | ... .. | 6 0 0 |
| | Total .. | ... .. | ...... | .. | 150 8 0 |

## STATEMENT E.

*Showing cost of Teachers and Trade Instructors during the year* 1879.

| | Pay of teachers. | Pay of trade instructors. | Purchase of books and coir-matting for school. | Total. | Cost per head. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| Contingencies . . ... .. ... | | | 131 6 4 | 131 6 0 | 1 0 11 |
| Fixed establishment .. .. ... ... ... .. | 1,139 5 4 | 908 3 4 | ... .. | 2,047 8 8 | 24 1 5 |
| Total . | 1,139 5 4 | 908 3 4 | 131 6 4 | 2,178 14 8 | 25 2 5 |

*Detailed Statement of Hospital Expenditure.*

| Months | 1878. Number of patients admitted. | 1878. Total number of the month. | 1879. Number of patients admitted. | 1879. Total number of the month. | Total number of hospital diet. | Total number of arrow-root diet. | Cost of hospital diet. | Cost of arrowroot diet. | Extra. | Contingent. | Death. | Total cost per month. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | |
| January . .. | ... | ... | 6 | 39 | 39 | ... | 5 2 10 | .. | .... | 1 0 0 | ... | 6 2 10 | |
| February ... | ... | .. | 6 | 69 | 69 | 31 | 5 7 9 | 4 1 0 | ... .. | ...... | .. | 12 8 9 | |
| March ... . . | 8 | 20 | 5 | 66 | 66 | 82 | 9 5 3 | 2 9 10 | . | . . | . | 11 15 1 | |
| April ... ... | 13 | 75 | 15 | 82 | 82 | 71 | 6 10 0 | 4 9 1 | ... | .. | . | 11 3 1 | |
| May ... . . | 16 | 51 | 14 | 151 | 151 | 24 | 26 5 0 | 4 4 0 | 15 2 7 | 0 2 6 | . | 46 14 1 | Eight boys used to get milk who are not hospital patients. |
| June ... .. | 5 | 41 | 1 | 38 | 38 | 80 | 6 4 3 | 11 1 0 | 25 3 6 | ...... | 1 | 42 8 9 | |
| July .. .. | 13 | 33 | 3 | 73 | 73 | 14 | 12 2 0 | 2 1 0 | 23 4 4 | .. ... | ... | 37 7 10 | |
| August . .. | 20 | 63 | 7 | 47 | 46 | 19 | 6 6 0 | 2 11 4 | 15 7 3 | ...... | .. | 24 3 7 | |
| September . | 10 | 20 | 4 | 40 | 40 | 26 | 5 11 9 | 1 14 6 | 19 9 9 | 1 14 0 | .. | 29 2 0 | |
| October ... ... | 15 | 141 | 2 | 63 | 63 | .. | 10 8 0 | ... . | 15 10 0 | 0 14 0 | ... | 27 0 0 | |
| November | 10 | 109 | 2 | 45 | 45 | ... | 7 1 1 | ...... | 15 8 6 | ...... | ... | 22 9 7 | |
| December . | 4 | 30 | 3 | 40 | 40 | .. | 5 2 9 | ... | 7 11 5 | ... . | ... | 13 14 0 | |
| Total ... | 119 | 611 | 71 | 762 | 762 | 347 | 100 8 2 | 33 3 9 | 135 9 2 | 3 14 6 | 1 | 261 14 7 | |

Daily average number of sick in the year 1878 ... 2·14

Daily cost per patient in the year 1878 ... ... A. 2 P. 6

Daily average number of sick in 1879 ... ... 2·08

Daily cost per patient in 1879 ... ... ... A. 2 P. 2

J. G. KIRSCHNER,
*Superintendent.*

W. H. D'C.—Reg. No. 2440J—300—3-5-80.

# RESOLUTION.

## JAILS.

*Dated Calcutta, the 25th May 1880.*

READ—

Letter No. 54, dated the 27th April 1880, from the Vice-President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore, forwarding the report of the Superintendent for the year 1879.

The Reformatory School, established under Act V of 1876, was opened on the 20th February 1878, and on the 23rd March some thirty boys were transferred to it from the Presidency Jail. There were 72 boys in the school on the 1st January 1879, and during the past year there were 33 admissions—18 from the mofussil, and 15 direct from the courts at the Presidency, Alipore, and Sealdah. Of the total of 105 boys, 6 who were found to be habitual criminals, and likely to exercise an evil effect on the school, were re-transferred to jail, one died, one escaped, and one was released; so that 96 boys remained in the Reformatory at the end of the past year. Of these, 49 were Hindoos and 43 Mahomedans.

2. There was considerable difficulty in enforcing discipline in the Reformatory, but this will no doubt diminish as the older inmates develop habits of obedience and set an example to the new-comers. The number of punishments during the year was large, amounting on the average to 11·8 for each inmate; but many of the punishments were of a trivial nature. On the other hand, very many of the boys received rewards for good conduct under the mark system in force in the school, by which each boy is able to earn a small weekly allowance given for good conduct and industry. Half of the allowance is given to the boy at once, to be spent in any harmless way he pleases, and the other half is deposited in the Alipore Savings Bank and will be given to him on release.

3. Three hours a day in the summer and four hours in the winter are spent by the boys in school. At first the time given to study was two hours longer than it is now, but it was reduced by the Board after full consideration, and with the Lieutenant-Governor's approval. The boys are reported to have worked better both in school and at their trades since the change was made. The health of the inmates of the school was far better in 1879 than in the previous year, the admissions to hospital being 71 against 119 in 1878, although the average number of boys in the Reformatory rose from 49·62 in 1878 to 85·67 in the past year.

4. The total expenditure on the Reformatory during the year amounted to Rs. 133-5-6 per head as compared with Rs. 238-4-10 per head in 1878. No comparison between the two years can, however, be properly made, as in 1878 there were many preliminary expenses. The cost of diet was Rs. 30-7-3 per head, or Rs. 1-8-4 in excess of that in 1878. The charge is somewhat higher than in the Alipore, Presidency, and Russa Jails; but this is accounted for by its being thought desirable to give the boys food of somewhat better quality than is given in Jail, and partly by the contractors demanding higher rates, as the supplies are comparatively small.

5. The manufactory department of the Reformatory was very successful. After deducting the cost of raw materials used in manufactures, and the pay of the extra trade instructors, the net profits amounted to Rs. 1,589-8-10; and in addition to this, several minor public works in connection with the school were carried out by the boys, the value of their work being estimated at Rs. 156-8. The trades on which the boys were employed during the year were those of a gardener, book-binder, carpenter, cane-worker, blacksmith and tinsmith. In 1878 the only industries were book-binding and gardening. In the past year the garden not only gave a constant supply of fresh vegetables throughout the year for the institution, but the surplus garden produce yielded on sale Rs. 119.

6. Altogether the Lieutenant-Governor considers the results of the year to be very satisfactory. The school has made considerable progress, and although, as stated by the Board, the arrangements for the industrial training of the boys are still in some respects incomplete, the general management of the institution reflects credit on the Superintendent, Mr. Kirschner, who has worked zealously and successfully to promote the welfare of his pupils. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to the Board of Management for their frequent visits to the school, and for the great interest they have taken in its progress. The present is the first annual report of the work of the Reformatory that has been submitted to Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to receive in future an annual report in the same form.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management for the information of the members of the Board.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

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No. 1204.

COPY forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. M. KISCH,

*Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
*The 25th May* 1880.